

Rutland Historical Society

Compiled by Morris G Tucker

Reference Book 120-3&3a

Rutland Herald snippets

Index book 120-3

1-25	1978 Christ The King Church history etc
26	1929 Coolidge photo
27-35	1930 Old Rutland Hospital
36	Ray Beane Inc
37	1927 Kelly Airport
38-39	1928 Dorr Bridge
40	1926 First Masonic Lodge
41	1926 Rutland Post Office
42	1926 Bird Mountain
43	1926 Middletown carved out
44	1927 West Rutland lime plant
45	1937 Tin can business
46-47	1926 Elwin Aldrich Town Clerk
48	1933 Crowley Cheese Factory
49	1933 Dorset marble quarry
50	1935 US Supreme Court building
51	1926 minting coins at Rupert
52	1933 Woodstock Railway
53	1933 Aitken Forest
54	1926 Cuttingville copper
55-56	1935 Molybdenum Cuttingsville
57	1926 slate Fair Haven
58	1930 Nurses building
59	1926 Johnson Castle Proctor Road
60	1926 Clay plant Perkins
61-62	1934 Mayor Perkins
63	1926 Main Street Park
64	1919 James Lincoln dies
65	1896 Shrewsbury Pond
66	1931 Wallingford early settlement
67	2001 Ice cutting on Spring Lake
68	Skeleton of man found
69	1931 Rutland County history
70	1895 Stiles store Center Street
71	1930 seek information of Col. Wait grave
72	Poor Pa
73-74	1931 Library building nearly empty
75	1929 Talk of Post Office sway by City
76	1932 razing of library nears completion Memorial Hall
77	1931 library stone utilized
78	1936 new library Rutland Free Library
79 -84	1935 Library

85	1934 Memorial Tablets
86-94	1935 Library
95	1935 Public Library to open
96-98	1935 Library
99	1935 Dana School
100	1936 new library rooms
101	1936 Rutland Library 50 th anniversary
102	1929 Week's takes office
103	1929 Rutland talkies
104	1940 Johnson Castle
105	1987 Lindholm Diner
106-107	1942 bikes popular
108	1867 History of Rutland newspapers
109-111	2007 old cars
112	1936 fireman
113	1942 cannon for war effort
114	1978 Fort Ranger Center Rutland
115	1933 Conn River toll bridges
116	1929 parking violators
117	1940 bike license
118	1926 Municipal camp ground
119	1930 Grand View Hotel razed
120	1940 Dyer School remodeled
121--	1929 new High School Rutland
121-124	1868 Crampton block destroyed
125	1868 Richardson's New Hotel
126	Boiling sap
127	1937 pump logs
128-129	1931 Tinmouth blockhouse
130	1936 Ellja Eddy Farm on creek road
131	1940 James Eddy oxen on Creek Road
132-133	1936 hairless calf
134	1939 haying
135	1937 Henry Field dies
136	1936 Shrewsbury Ski trails
137	1934 Health Institute
138	1933 Willson home -Catozzi's arm amputated
139	1935 Bank sues IOOF
140	1935 horse drawn car
141	1930 North Main Street pool
142-143	1931 bridge north of city-founding of Fire Clay
144-145	1931 Rutland Products world wide
146	1988 Marjorie Pierce
147	1931 Proctor outlines mountaineers plan

148	1931 Norton & Co. Inc Goodrich tires
149	1937 Koltonski completes quarter century
150	1937 Babbit Motors Terrill Street
151	Little's Lodge
152-153	Vermont House of Correction
154-155	1937 early Rutland History
156	1936 Loveland House West Street
157	1937 Edson Street
158-159	1937 free parking – lights installed
160	The Elmore
161-165	1937 free parking area
166	1939 Keyes company
167-168	1927 Hotel Hamilton roof collapses
169-170	1929 Badlam to build chain store
171-174	1929 Curtis house moved
175	1929 Badlam to build second block
176-177	1929 Cedardale Milk
178	1935 Rutland in Ohio
179	1930 ploughing
180	1930 Texaco gas pump
181	1933 Cascades-Crestwood- Ledges
182	1933 Northam Camp
183-184	1951 Pico Raceway
185	1937 North Clarendon Balch covered bridge
186	1937 view Mendon Shrewsbury
187	1937 harvesting
188	1868 building in Rutland
189	If my body was a car

190 1868 Balloon Ascension
192 1935 Spring Lake Ranch
193 1935 Boy pinned by rock
193 1931 Marble block Unknown Soldier
194 1931 Fifty ton stone crosses continent
195 1932 Marble unknown soldier
196 1932 police waon
197 1926 farewell Black Maria
198 1932 How Rut looked seven decades ago
199 43 Father time felled again
201 1935 Work on State St Bridge
Cornish Wire Company
202 1935 J Kingsley dies 84
203 Dream Land Dance Hall
204 Lake Bomoseen Steamer
205 Raybo Chemical Company
206 1931 The Grand "Beloved Bachelor"
207 1931 Grand Opens
208 1863 National Thanksgiving day
209 Arch Bridge Bellows Falls
210 1913 Vt first sugar making 1752
211 Medical exhibit skeleton
212 Rutland His Soc banner
213 1995 The band that marble built
214 1940 Congregational Church Madonna
215 1942 Herald emblem changed
216 1931 Mammoth whale here today
217 Cartoon
218 1940 Mary Richard Thomas children
219 Prayer
220 Cartoon
221 Cartoon
222 1930 Memorial FD Proctor
223 1932 Battle of Bennington
224 1927 Rutland Savings bank addition
225 Morse Brothers
226 Barker Property
227 Tuttle Property
228 New Bank of Rutland

229 1924 Stewart Carroll 9 Terrill St
230 Vaughan residence
231 1934 General Edward memorial
232 1982 Rutland High School
233 Rutland High School
234 1934 Veteran Parade
235 1934 Gray Dawn to lead parade
236 1934 General Charles Cole to lead parade
237 1934 General Edwards memorial
238 1858 note from will of Gov. Blatchett of Plymouth
239 Tate family
240 1881 The Rutland Opera House
241 Merchants Row
242 1979 Days of Opera House
243 1868 Rutland Opera House
244 1880-1980 Marble Savings Bank officers
245 1880-1890 Marble Savings Bank celebration



Christ The King Church Rutland, Vermont

Christ the King R.C. Church is located on the east side of South Main Street opposite the head of Madison Street. Constructed of Vermont Marble, it was designed by McGuinness & Walsh, of Boston, a firm nationally recognized architectural designers.

The architecture of the edifice is a distinct departure from the original design for the church, which was to have been erected on the northeast corner of South Main Street and Killington Avenue. Presently, the pastor is the Rev. James T. Engle.

Y Y Y

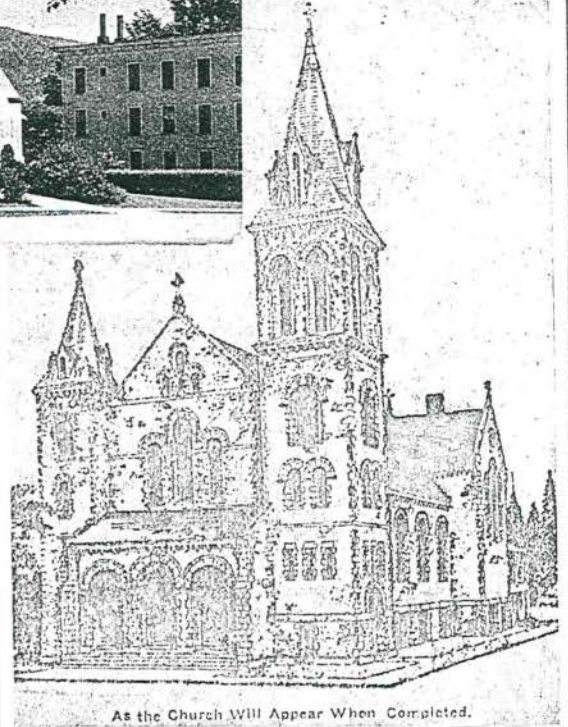


*From -
Historical
Rutland
1761 - 1911*

Christ the King Church Rutland, Vermont

*Holy Innocents parish
was established in 1907
with Rev. William Lonergan
first pastor.*

*In 1926 his successor
Rev. Bernard Kelley,
purchased a new plot of
land, and in 1928 under-
took the construction of
the present white marble
church where the first
Mass was celebrated on
the feast of Christ the
King in 1929 - at which
time the parish adopted
the Christ-the-King name.*



As the Church Will Appear When Completed.

Holy Innocents' Parish

On account of the increase in the parish of St. Peter's, rendering it impossible to accommodate the Sunday congregations, it was deemed best to divide the parish, and the division was consummated January 2, 1907, with the creation of a new Church to be called Holy Innocents. Rev. Father W. N. Lonergan, who had been an assistant to Rev. Father Gaffney in St. Peter's twenty-five years ago, was appointed pastor and has served to the present time. The first services in the new church were held in Eagle Hall, January 2, 1907, and subsequently until December, 1909, in the Rutland Opera House.

Land was purchased for the erection of the church at the corner of South Main Street and Killington Avenue and the basement was finished so that the first service was held there December 25, 1909.

The Church at present numbers some 1,400 members with a property including parsonage, Church on Killington Avenue and the Parochial School, valued at \$43,000.

- 1974 -

Revised - July 1975

It is only fitting in the preparation of the History of Christ the King Parish to reflect for a moment on the first days of the Church in the State of Vermont.

In 1830 Father Jeremiah O'Callahan was appointed to establish the First Mission of the Roman Catholic Church in the State of Vermont, with his flock spread throughout the entire state.

In 1837 Father John D. Daly was also appointed to our State, and his jurisdiction was the Counties of Bennington, Rutland, Addison, Windsor and Windham.

The Diocese of Burlington was established in 1853, with the appointment of the Most Rev. Louis DeGoesbriand, as Bishop of Burlington.

The following year in 1854, St. Peter's Parish was established in Rutland.

One of Bishop DeGoesbriand's early appointments was to Rev. Charles O'Reilly, who was to be situated in Brattleboro, and cover a parish which extended from Brattleboro, through Bellows Falls and St. Johnsbury, to New port.

In 1854-55 understanding the dire need for more priests for his new Diocese, Bishop DeGoesbriand sailed to Ireland and France, looking for volunteers to come to Vermont and assist in this new vineyard of Catholicism. It is quite evident at this period of time, 120 years later, that the Bishop's efforts were very successful, for with the Blessing of God, the diligence of many other Bishops and priests, and the deep faith and support of many, many Christians, the Roman Catholic Church has flourished in Vermont. Today beautiful Chapels, hugh parochial schools, and magnificent churches are found everywhere in our State. The priests who have laboured in Rutland the "Marble City" have proved themselves worthy of their sacred calling.

The history of Christ the King Parish, actually started in the year of our Lord, 1884, when the Most Rev. Louis DeGoesbriand, Bishop of Burlington, purchased a piece of land on Green Street, which is now known as Killington Avenue. The piece of property, which fronted on Green Street, was in the approximate location of the current rectory.

This was the first piece of property purchased and owned by the present Parish of Christ the King. On this land in 1885 was erected a red brick, four room school, by Rev. Charles Boylan, which was named St. Marys. St. Marys was the forerunner of the present Christ the King School, and it was erected at a cost of \$6,000. The school belonged to St. Peter's Parish, which was established in 1854, with 500 parishiners. Father Boylan, realizing that this flock had grown tremendously, and that the children of the eastern part of the parish lived at a considerable distance from the school felt the urgent need to build a school to accomodate these pupils. In September 1886 St. Marys was opened to it's first pupils, and three of it's four rooms were used. The older pupils, from the sixth grade up, continued to attend St. Peter's School, until gradually the pupils completed the grammar grades in St. Marys. The first pupil to receive a diploma from the school was Anna L. Barrett, in June 1894.

RA. 5 AUG 1896 SCHOOL DESCRIPTION

On the death of Father Boylan in 1886, the Rev. Thomas J. Gaffney succeeded to the pastorate of St. Peters Church. Father Gaffney's horse, carriage, and large St. Bernard dog were a familiar sight around Rutland in those days, especially when it came time for the monthly report cards at St. Marys School. One of his greatest pleasures during his visits to St. Marys, was to have two or three of

the smaller children in the lower grades ride his big St. Bernard around the classroom. A sign of this affection was the establishment of the Gaffney scholarship which was four years tuition to Mt. St. Joseph's Girls School, in those days.

The pioneer Sisters of St. Marys commuted every day from their convent across from St. Peters, and the "Sister's" carriage, driven by Patrick Flynn was a common sight to the residents of the town. The two schools, St. Peters and St. Marys, kept in close contact with each other, having the same prescribed curriculum and the same extra-curricular activities. The children of the present generation look with wide-eyed wonder when they are told that the pupils of Old St. Marys used to take their monthly examinations in St. Peter's Hall, and that they used to walk down, two by two, on Fridays during Lent, to make the Stations of the Cross in St. Peters, which was then their Parish Church. Of course the parents of the children attending St. Mary's School, along with the balance of the parishoners in the eastern part of the parish still had to travel across the town for Sunday Mass and Benediction.

The death of Rev. Thomas Gaffney, at St. Peters on September 12, 1906, ended thirty-two fruitful years during which a firm foundation for Catholic education was laid in Rutland. Before appointing a new pastor for St. Peters, His Excellency, Bishop Stephen Michaud, and his Diocesan Consultors met on October 23, 1906, and decided to divide St. Peters into two parishes. Grove Street, Merchants Row, Strongs Avenue, and South Main Street, was the dividing line. Everyone east of this dividing line belonged to the new parish.

The division would leave St. Peter's with about 2,000 souls and the new parish with about 1,500.

On January 6, 1907 the Rev. John M. Brown was appointed Pastor of St. Peter's Parish and the Rev. William N. Lonergan was named the first Pastor of the new parish, east of the dividing line, named Holy Innocents. On Sunday, January 13, 1907, it was officially announced at all masses, that St. Peter's Parish was to be divided, with all parishoners living east of the dividing line, starting Sunday, January 20, 1907, assisting at Mass, in the new parish of Holy Innocents, at the Eagles Hall, on the Northeast corner of West Street and Merchants Row. The third floor hall was situated in the old Ross-Huntress building. There would be two Masses, 8:30 and 10:00 AM.

RH 13 JAN 1907 DIVISION INTO 2 PARISHES

Father Lonergan's new Holy Innocents parish consisted of, besides his parishoners, only one parochial building, old St. Mary's School, now renamed Holy Innocents School, on Killington Avenue. There was no church, no rectory and there was no money, therefore, St. Peter's Parish was assessed the sum of \$10,000 in order to aid in the foundation of the new parish. Things were going to be difficult for Father Lonergan, but he was just the type of priest to face up to problems. He was an exemplary priest and his people, recognizing his qualities as a leader, loved him and obeyed his every command. With courage and confidence, he began the task assigned to him and laid true and strong the foundation of what is now Christ the King parish.

Taking up residence at the Loretto Home, Father Lonergan is remembered walking up River Street and Madison Street almost daily to visit his parish and school. He continued to live at the Loretto Home until after Thanksgiving 1908 and offered daily mass there.

On January 20, 1907 the crowds at the first Masses in the "Eagle's" Hall were so large that the auditorium was filled to capacity. Soon a larger auditorium had to be found.

It is also claimed that since the building housing the Eagle's Hall was "built on piles, on a swamp, that city authorities forbade further use of it for concentrated gatherings".

Through the good offices of Mr. T. A. Boyle, then Manager of the Rutland Opera House on Merchants Row, the Opera House was rented for Sunday and Holy Day Masses. (The Opera House was situated about where the Economy Store now stands). This continued to be used for Masses until Christmas 1908.

It is interesting to note that a difficulty arose at the Opera House...the altar was placed on the stage and the people had difficulty getting up on it for Holy Communion. The difficulty was solved by placing the altar in the orchestra pit and the congregation came to it up through the aisles for communion.

After having looked at several pieces of property, Holy Innocents Parish purchased a lot on the corner of South Main Street and Killington Avenue from Judge Thomas C. Robbins. It was purchased March 20, 1907 (and recorded in the land records at Rutland City Hall in Book 20, page 526, on March 28, 1907). By this purchase a house and a lot of 5/8 of an acre, on the northeast corner of South Main Street and Killington Avenue...a very desirable location...became Holy Innocents Parish property.

R.H. 14 JAN 1908 CHURCH BUILDING CONTRACT

In June 1907 Father Lonergan asked the Rutland City School Board to take charge of Holy Innocents School for five years. Owing to the extra expenses caused by the erection of a new church, he asked the City to support the parochial school. He said that the cost to the City would be about \$900 a year for heat, light and teachers salaries. No rent would be charged for the use of the building. He asked that the Sisters of St. Joseph continue to teach and asked that their salaries be commensurate with that of regular Lay teachers. If the proposition had been accepted no religion would be taught in the school between the hours of 9 AM and 4 PM. The school Board turned down the proposition. There were 150 students in the school at the time.

In spite of this setback, in September 1907, a 7th grade was added to Holy Innocents School, and subsequently an 8th and 9th grade. In June, 1908, the first class of three girls and one boy received their diplomas as the first graduates of the Holy Innocents School, which was destined to later become the school of Christ the King. The graduates, as mentioned above, from Holy Innocents in June 1908 were: Mary Elizabeth Corcoran; Catherine Mary Kelly; Jennie Agnes McBride and Thomas Francis Dunn.

The problem now confronting the pastor was to raise sufficient money to begin building. "The Solidarity of the Children of Mary put on frequent card parties. A Minstrel show was staged at the Opera House by St. Peter's Athletic Association for the benefit of Holy Innocents". "The ladies of the parish served ice cream and cake at mid-week band concerts (in the current city park) for a number of years. The highlight of the winter season was a supper put on by the ladies of the parish in the G.A.R. Hall at which all edibles were donated and drawings were made for prizes for which tickets were sold".

The firm of Reid and McAlpine, Architects, of Boston was hired to draw up the plans for the new church. After the plans had been approved, C. W. Spear of Burlington, Vermont secured the contract for the new church in January 1908. The church would be a stone structure. It's style was to be Romanesque, 157' long by 57' in width. Construction was to begin in the Spring of 1908.

Although only the basement was all that was completed, nevertheless a large church seating 1,000 was contemplated. The new church was to cost \$50,000 to \$60,000. Fronting on South Main Street, the completed church would have two towers, one 75' in height, and the other 124'. Across the front gable would

be 74' from the ground. It would have three front doors and measure 65' on South Main Street and 144' along Killington Avenue.⁶

The Church was to be constructed of blue stone from the "True Blue" quarries in Whipple Hollow, trimmed with Pittsford white marble.

However, in late fall 1908 it was decided not to build the superstructure and to get along with a basement church, "until such time as it shall seem best to complete the building".

The basement had two entrances at the front and two at the rear of the building. By the middle of October, 1908, the workers had begun to roof over the basement.

The first Masses in the basement church coincided with Father Lonergan's 25th Anniversary of Ordination and were held on Christmas Day 1908. That day there were three Masses, Midnight, 9:00 and 10:30 AM.

In the meantime the house that had stood in the lot was cut in half and the north half was used as a rectory. This rectory was at 58 South Main Street. The Church was at 60 South Main Street.

This rectory continued to be used until 1927, when the rectory was at 66 South Main Street.

So now Father Lonergan had a church and rectory to begin the year 1909.

With his feet solidly on the ground, Father Lonergan labored vigorously. Among the money raising methods, besides those already mentioned, were a field day, and picnic held at the Fairgrounds. The reputé of the field day was such that track and field athletes from all over the state took part in them.

The women of the parish held card parties in different homes, all the money given to the fast growing building fund. A drive for funds was held among the parishoners for sizeable donations to the fund.

By 1916, \$60,000 had been saved toward the completion of the church. Father Lonergan was ready to finish the work. But when War was declared, laborers became scarce and materials costly, and so once again, the building of the superstructure was delayed.

Activities continued in this general direction until the Maker of all good work man called Father Lonergan to his own reward on August 28, 1919, at the age of 59. It is understood that had he lived the work would undoubtedly have been commenced the next spring.

On Friday, September 28, 1919, Rev. Bernard J. Kelley was appointed Paster of Holy Innocents Parish, by the Most Reverend J. J. Rice. Rev. Kelley of Poultney, was no less zealous for his flock and no less solicitous for the educational needs of his children than was his predecessor. Meanwhile, Holy Innocents School, cut off as it was from St. Peters, had it's struggles. Funds were almost nil, equipment was lacking and the building was in need of repairs. With the help of God and the blessing of Divine Providence, with the zeal of the pastor and the hard work of the Sisters, and the cooperation of the parishnners, Holy Innocents School held it's own and made progress.

In a very short time Father Kelley observed that the capacity of the old red brick school was inadequate, so the building in the rear of the basement church was remodeled for school use, making available on that premises two commodious classrooms, where the first and second grades were comfortable installed. This new auxiliary was opened to pupils in September 1920 and Holy Innocents School now had two units totaling six rooms.

During the years immediately following, an entire change of plans was being evolved by the Bishop and as a result on May 11, 1926, the lot on the Southeast corner of Killington Avenue and South Main Street, together with a dwelling and barn adjoining the plat of ground on the east, on which St. Mary's (School), now Holy Innocent's School, stood, was transferred from Henry S. and Edith G. Parker to the Roman Catholic diocese of Burlington, Vermont.

At long last, after twenty years of disappointments and doubts, but nevertheless, unwavering faith, the new parish came into it's own. Father Kelley began to build. In 1927, the roof covering the basement church was removed and a modern 2nd floor for eight school rooms, boys and girls lavatories, kitchen and office of Principal, and a room for school supplies was built above, facing South Main Street. The basement continued to be used as a church, and the upper or second floor for the school, to which the pupils of the two school buildings were transferred.

This modern up-to-date structure which opened it's doors in September, 1927, was a far cry from the original four-room building which first served the children of the parish.

Changes now came fast, the old brick school was torn down, and preparations for a new church were made. The Parker House was moved to the northeast corner of the adjoining properties and converted into a rectory, which is still in use.

The new church was started in 1928 and completed in the fall of 1929. The first Mass was offered on the Feast of Christ the King, October, 27th, 1929, with Bishop Joseph John Rice presiding at the Dedication. During this time the name of the parish also underwent a change and the parish of the Holy Innocents became the Parish of Christ the King.

The description of the beauty of the Church of Christ the King deserves the touch of a poet and the brush of an artist. It is a beautiful White Marble edifice of English Gothic Design, built in the form of a cross. It occupies a very imposing site at the top of Madison Street, on the southeast corner of South Main Street and Killington Avenue. Since South Main Street is U.S. Route 7, many out-of-state, and out-of-town folks, on approaching Christ the King Church, immediately slow their vehicles down, as they catch their first glimpse of the handsome structure. Many stop to make a visit, others to take pictures or merely to enjoy it's beauty. Over the front door is a small but beautifully carved white marble statue of Christ the King, that was donated by the pupils of Christ the King school. To the right as you enter the sumptuous but simple structure, is the Baptistry, with marble font and wooden cover, surmounted by crossed lattice work, supporting a pedestal on which is a small statuette of St. John the Baptist with his staff. The wooden font cover was carved by Anton Lange (the Christus of the Bavarian Passion Players, before the advent of Hitler) from one solid piece of oak. Truly a splendid and artistic work.

On entering the auditorium of the church your eyes behold the splendor of the Sanctuary with it's grand main altar and side altars, all of white marble. The floor of the Sanctuary is of diamond shaped, black and white marble. The uniquely carved white marble altar railing, which extends from end to end of the transept, separates the Sanctuary from the auditorium and lends the consummate touch to this abode of the Blessed Sacrament. The magnificence of the main altar is set against a background of varicolored wooden and tapestry back panels and columns, decorated with small angels and vines and grapes. The tabernacle door is another masterpiece of wood carving. On this ornate altar the large crucifix with it's single low and three high matching candlesticks on each side, are all of antique pattern.

Above the main altar the nave is backgrounded with hammered sheet gold. The large, four-sectioned, stained glass window over the altar is of exquisite design and coloring, with it's reproductions of the four Evangelists, Sts. Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. The stained glass windows in the right and left transepts are reproductions of the Transfiguration and of the Childhood of Christ, respectively.

The Blessed Virgin's altar, occupies the left of the Sanctuary as you enter, and it was a gift of Andrew E. Martin K.M. On the right side of the Sanctuary is St. Joseph's altar a gift of the Rutland Knights of Columbus. Both side altars have their own crucifixes, single low candle sticks of antique brass, and designed wooden hand-carved repository doors. The altar furniture is all a product of the Anton Lang workshops.

The Stations of the Cross are particularly worth of notice as they are made of the finest and purest bronze, with minutely worked enamel inlay. They were imported from France.

The rich ceiling with it's decorated oak trusses and beams, together with the organ loft of carved oak, captivates the eye, as soon as you enter. The majestic columns are symetrically designed and placed to form beautifully proportioned arches of masonry, on each side of the church. They are placed wide ^{apart} so as to embrace the entire congregation in the auditorium.

The confessionals are recessed in the walls and over the entrances are the arms of the cross which forms the basic design of the edifice.

As you leave, you glance up to see the organ with it's scores of pipes, and on reaching the rear of the auditorium, you turn back for a last look, and then the sumptuous but simple, massive splendor, of the entire edifice strikes you, as you seem to hear, "God Spee" from the figures of Sts. Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, above the main altar.

The following homily was delivered at the first Mass offered for the new Christ the King Parish, on Sunday, October 27th, 1929, by Father Kelley:

"In January 1907 this parish was established by Bishop Michaud. Father Lonergan it's first pastor was an exemplary, zealous priest whose one thought was to complete the work entrusted to him, the building of a new church. He did not live to see the realization of his hopes but the work he began, has succeeded, we might say, beyond our expectations. During the past four years \$370,000 has been expended on Church, School and Rectory, and the parish debt has been kept down to \$85,000. Surely we have abundant reason to thank God whose merciful Providence has disposed things so favorably in our regard. There have been many delays and difficulties in the carrying out of our plans but our joy is all the greater now that the long-looked for day has arrived when we are priveleged to assist at the dedication of our new church to the worship of God and the honor and glory of Christ the King.

For thanks to the Right Rev. Bishop, our parish church is one of the first in this country to be dedicated under the title of Christ the King.

But we are further indebted to the Chief Pastor of the diocese. If this beautiful Gothic Church, planned and designed by architects unexcelled in their profession, has been erected on this ideal site, under God, the credit belongs entirely to the Right Rev. Bishop, whose guiding hand and wise decisions directed the building program of our Parish.

But what could Bishop or priest do without the cooperation of devoted people ready and willing to make sacrifices in the cause of religion and charity. To the good people of this parish I express my heartfelt thanks for their

generous response to my frequent appeals for money during the past ten years. It is indeed a great satisfaction to be able to state that this church was built not by drives or assessments but by voluntary contributions. The priest is indeed fortunate who is pastor of such well-disposed and loyal people.

This occasion calls for an expression of thanks to all outside our parish who have contributed to the building or furnishing of this church. Our generous benefactors will be remembered where remembrance is best, at God's altar. May God reward them a hundred-fold.

On the walls of this Church are inscribed the words of Christ to His Apostles before His ascension into Heaven: "Behold I am with you all days even to the consummation of the world". The same Christ who appeared in the flesh nearly 2,000 years ago continues to remain on earth. This Church has been dedicated and set apart this morning as His dwelling place. Here on this altar will the divine Victim of Calvary continue His sacrifice. Here in this tabernacle will the Incarnate Son of God continue His real presence hidden beneath the sacramental species. Here He will give Himself to be the food of our souls, the living bread that came down from Heaven. Here in fact and in reality will be fulfilled the promise of Christ to remain with us always. This is no other but the house of God and the gate of Heaven". Genesis XXVIII, 17.

Two and a half years later the final chapter in Father Kelley's pastorate along with his saintly deeds, concluded as he joined his predecessor in "The Great Beyond". The date was April 1, 1932. A quarter century had elapsed. These two men of God, built up a parish in this city of Rutland, that bespeaks the sacrifices of both priests and parishoners. With deepest sense of gratitude we hope and pray that they now enjoy their blessed reward.

Following the death of Father Kelley, Rev. John M. Barnes, Assistant, acted as pastor, awaiting the appointment of a successor.

On April 23, 1932, Most Rev. J. J. Rice, appointed Reverend John M. Kennedy of White River Junction, Pastor of Christ the King Church. His first task, and not a pleasant one, was to pay off the debt. Being a man of financial acumen, he did this in a surprisingly short time. Father Kennedy in order to accommodate the ever-increasing numbers of pupils and to maintain the established high standards, scholastically, which had always characterized the old Holy Innocents and now Christ the King School, opened two additional classrooms, which necessitated the employment of two more Sisters. Thus, from the original four Sisters who started the original St. Mary's School in 1886, the staff had increased to seven in 1932.

Within the four short years from 1932 to 1936, through the cooperation of faithful parishoners, the church property was cleared of all indebtedness.

In 1939, more than 1,500 persons turned out for a testimonial commemorating Father Kennedy's 30th year in the priesthood. He was ordained December 24th, 1909 at the age of 28, by the Most Rev. Thomas Burke, Bishop of New York. The ceremony was performed in Catholic Cathedral in Albany, N.Y. Father Kennedy was born in Fair Haven, November 9, 1881, the son of Michael and Mary (Trahey) Kennedy. He attended Fair Haven School and enrolled in the Grand Seminary in Montreal. He was the third pastor of Christ the King Parish.

Fifteen years after being assigned to the Pastorship of Christ the King, Father Kennedy, on January 18, 1947, received the highest honor bestowed upon him in his over 37 years in the service of God. The Most Rev. Edward F. Ryan, Bishop of Burlington, conferred upon Father Kennedy the designation of Monsignor, by order of Pope Pius XII. The chief attachment to the tribute is symbolic. By designating him the Right Rev. Msgr. Kennedy, Bishop Ryan gave official church

sanction to the Priest to don vestments worn by prelates who serve the papal household in the Vatican. Accolades and tributes from his parishoners were awared in detail, with salutations from grade school classes.

The parishoners continued to show their generosity and their interest in their church with many generous donations given by the parishoners and many priests.

On December 25, 1947, a set of Carillon Chimes were donated to Christ the King Church by Mr. and Mrs. James Fenton, in memory of Rev. William Lonergan and Rev. Bernard Kelley, the first two Pastors, and also in recognition of the honor of Domestic Prelacy conferred upon the Right Reverend John M. Kennedy.

In September 1950, an addition to Christ the King School was undertaken. The addition of eight more rooms, constructed on top of the present building, took one year, and was opened, looking much as it does today, in September 1951. SECOND
STORY

On October 27, 1955, on the 26th anniversary of the dedication of Christ the King Church a beautiful Shrine to honor Mary, Mother of God, was dedicated by Bishop Ryan. The Shrine is located on the Northwest corner of the Christ the King Church grounds.

In 1957 another huge testimonial dinner was given Msgr. Kennedy by his parish to commemorate his 25th anniversary as Pastor of Christ the King.

In 1959, Priests from across the state as well as many parishoners, attended still another testimonial for Msgr. Kennedy, with the Most Rev. Robert F. Joyce, Bishop of Burlington, presiding, honoring the Msgrs. 50th year as a priest.

In 1966, September, Monsignor completed a brand new, additional school building, to house the growing numbers of Junior High School students, of the 7th and 8th grades. The new building, built on newly acquired property, deeded to the Roman Catholic Diocese of Burlington, encompassed the properties, which at the time numbered 11, 13, 15, 17 on the north side of Killington Avenue. The properties were conveyed to the church by two deeds, the first from William J. McGarry, John C. McGarry, M. Genevieve Moroney, Roy Dow and Madeline G. Dow, dated August 17, 1963, recorded in Book 125, Page 158 of the City of Rutland Land Records. In the second deed it states that the property came from Cecilia H. McGarry Administratrix of the Estate of Thomas F. McGarry, dated August 30, 1963, recorded in Book 125, Page 159, also of the City of Rutland Land Records. The license issued by the Probate Court in the Estate of Thomas F. McGarry, authorizing the sale has been recorded in Book 98, Page 135 of the same record. A right-of-way was given by John and Mary McGarry to James McGuirk of Mt. Holly, dated October 12, 1918, recorded in Book 34, Page 388. This is a ten foot strip along the westerly line of the premises for ingree and egress. The premises acquired via the two deeds had an assessment for a total of \$5,7000.00. 57,000.00

The new school consisted of five classrooms, a science laboratory, gymnasium and cafeteria. There were 470 students enrolled that September. There were now twelve teaching nuns from the Order of St. Joseph, plus eight lay teachers, two of whom were shared with Rutland Public Schools.

In the Fall of 1967 Monsignor Kennedy, after concluding special arrangements with the Public School Lunch Program, started construction of a kitchen at the cost of \$25,000, in the new Jr. High School building so that the following February, 1968, he could inaugurate a school hot lunch program for Christ the King students.

On May 24, 1971, Monsignor Kennedy announced he would retire as Pastor of Christ the King Parish, effective May 31, 1971. The monsignor had served as Pastor of Christ the King for thirty-nine years, one month, and eight days. Monsignor Kennedy assumed the title of Pastor Emeritus, moved into residence in the Mary Queen's residence, next to the church on South Main Street. His tenure at Christ the King produced thousands of marriages, baptisms and confirmations. He also presided at a number of funerals, although the gravelly voiced prelate was the first to admit that this was not his favorite type service. The Monsignor was frequently in Church after his retirement, and was much taken with parish affairs even after they were no longer his responsibility.

On June 1, 1971, the Rev. James T. Engle, Pastor of St. Anthony's Church in White River Junction, became Monsignor Kennedy's successor, as pastor of Christ the King Church. Father Engle was only the fourth Pastor of Christ the King parish in it's sixty-four and one-half year history.

May 1972 was the occasion for hundreds of friends and relatives of Father Engle to join in a testimonial for him celebrating his 25th Anniversary of Ordination to the Priesthood, on May 15, 1947.

At 8:00PM, May 15, 1974, the Right Reverend Monsignor John M. Kennedy, the Fair Haven boy, who had become an Honorary member of the Papal Household, was called to an official membership in The Lord's Household. He had served the Lord for sixty-four years, four months, and twenty-one days. His age, ninety-two.

For many years the Public School Health Department has served Christ the King School with tests for vision, hearing, immunizations, communicable diseases, etc.

There are several parochial societies, namely, The Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, The Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and the Parents Club of Christ the King School.

The parochial School of Christ the King at the present has an enrollment of 435. There are twelve Sisters of St. Joseph's Community teaching in our school, in addition to five lay teachers. Sister St. Michael is the Principal, with the Rev. Richard J. Falvella, Assistant Principal. In mentioning our school, we would be ungrateful to overlook the labors and sacrifices of the good sisters. We have every reason to thank God for the great blessing and we sincerely pray for the welfare of these women who accomplish so much for our children, all for the glory of God and the salvation of souls. The following are the names of the twelve Sisters of St. Joseph's Community, serving Christ the King School:

- Sister St. Michael
- Sister Grace Mary
- Sister Mary Justin
- Sister Mary Veronica
- Sister Dorothy Clemente
- Sister Mary Malachy
- Sister Rose Mary
- Sister Patricia Dolan
- Sister Mary Brigid
- Sister Mary Paul
- Sister Mary Martha
- Sister Jean Marie

The following are the names of the young ladies from the parish who joined the Sisterhood:

Sister Mary Paul - Mary Tully
 Sister Agnes Marie - Agnes Tully
 Sister Mary Imelda - Mary Welch
 Sister Mary Emmanuel - Mary O'Brien
 Sister Mary Costello
 Sister Marie Celine - Ellen Young
 Sister Stella Marie - Mary Martin
 Sister Mary Delores - Margaret Costello
 Sister St. Catherine - Catherine Costello
 Sister Nora Scribner
 Sister Miriam Theresa - Eileen Patnode
 Sister Julie Marie - Teresa Walsh
 Sister Miriam O'Connor
 Sister A. Kempis - Gertrude Corcoran
 Sister Mary Assumpta - Assumpta Clarino
 Sister Mary Anthony - Loretta Riordan
 Sister Barrett - Evaline Barrett
 Sister Judith Levins
 Sister Sheila Daley
 Sister Mary Bernard - Alice Mangan
 Sister Mary Catherine McKay
 Sister Theresa Wysolmerski
 Sister Elizabeth O'Neill

The following nineteen men of Christ the King Parish have been ordained to the Priesthood:

Rev. John A. Clarke
 Rev. Msgr. Thomas Rooney
 Rev. Anthony McCue, SSE
 Rev. William L. Dignan (Died May 26, 1951, age 56)
 Rev. Francis E. McDonough (Retired./Ord., June 15, 1935)
 Rev. John Hinchey, S.J. (Ordained June 18, 1939)
 Rev. Frederick Wilson D.D. (Deceased)
 Rev. Richard Rooney, S.J.
 Rev. William Hamilton, S.J.
 Rev. Robert Clarke, S.J.
 Rev. N. Joseph Pray (Ordained June 3, 1950)
 Rev. Joseph T. Nugent (Ordained April 11, 1951)
 Rev. Msgr. Raymond A. Adams (Ordained April 11, 1951)
 Rev. Raymond D. Walsh (Ordained June 5, 1954)
 Rev. H. Basil Nichols, (Ordained May 26, 1962)
 Rev. William B. Gallagher (Ordained May 21, 1965)
 Rev. John W. Hamilton (Ordained May 22, 1970)
 Rev. Michael Foley (Ordained May, 1973) S.P.

The following Assistants have labored in Christ the King Parish:

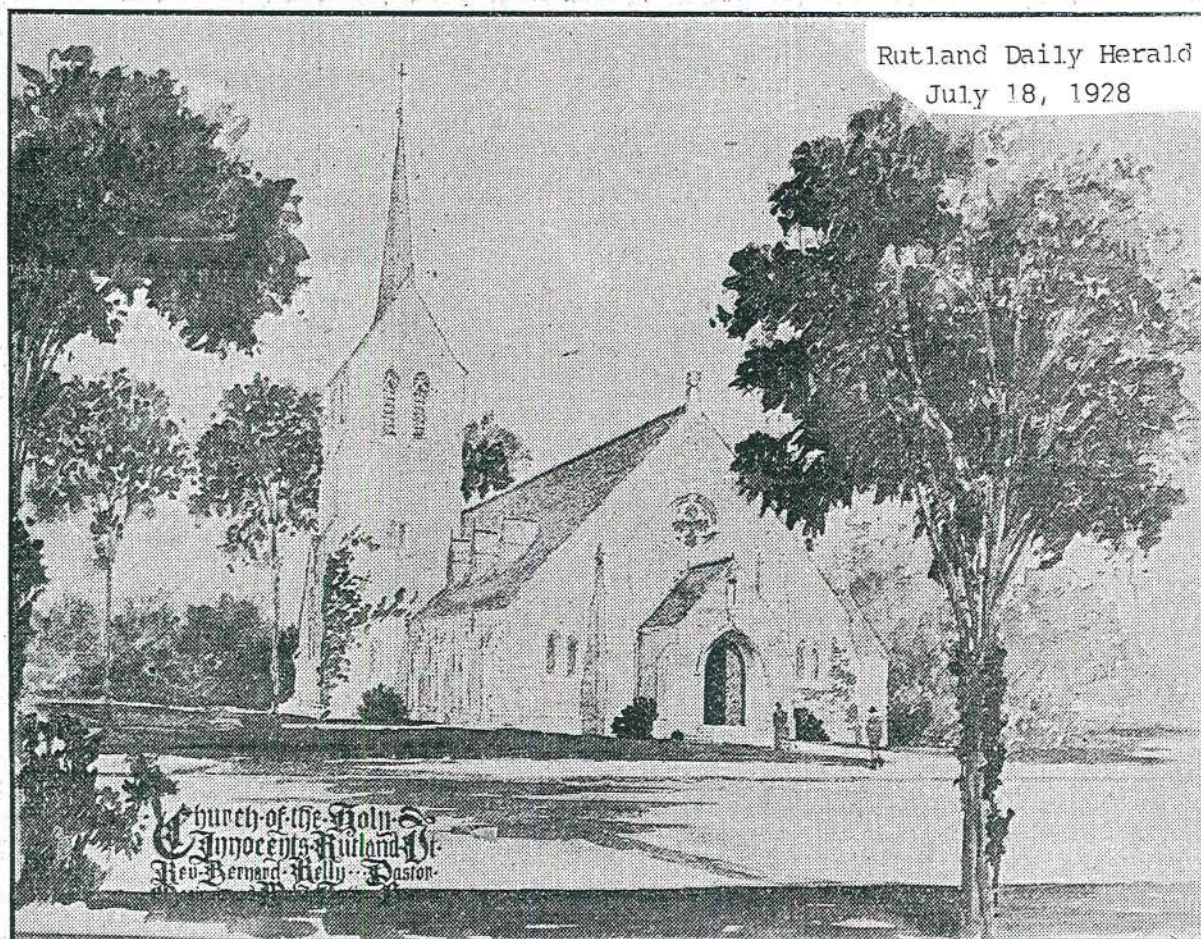
Rev. Joseph H. McCarthey (Died, March 7, 1951, age 55)
 Rev. John Barnes (Deceased)
 Rev. Jeremiah Sullivan (Died, December 4, 1952, age 42)
 Rev. Gavin F. Maloney (Ordained June 11, 1938)
 Rev. Christopher L. McHugh (Ordained May 14, 1942)
 Rev. Joseph P. Carrigan (Ordained June 5, 1943)
 Rev. James T. Engle (Ordained May 15, 1947)

Rev. Joseph A. Lively (Ordained February 2, 1957)
 Rev. Charles E. Fitzpatrick (Ordained May 22, 1948)
 Rev. Raymond A. Giroux (Ordained May 25, 1963)
 Rev. James M. Shea (Ordained May 22, 1965)
 Rev. William P. Gallagher (Ordained May 21, 1965)
 Rev. James A. Lawrence (Ordained May 23, 1970)
 Rev. Thomas J. Ball (Ordained June 11, 1966)
 Rev. Edward G. Paquette (Ordained February 2, 1957)
 Rev. Richard J. Falvella (Ordained June 7, 1941)
 Rev. John G. Feltz (Ordained November 24, 1973)
 Rev. John M. Milanese (Ordained December 7, 1974)
 Rev. James E. Beauregard (Ordained May 23, 1970)

A Rutland Catholic Census and Survey were undertaken in August 1974, and the information has proved invaluable.

In October 1974, an increased offering program was undertaken and with the Blessing of The Lord, and the diligent work of hundreds of parishoners it was a tremendous success.

How Rutland's New Church Will Look



The new Church of the Holy Innocents, now under construction at Kilington avenue and South Main street, shown in architect's drawing above, is expected to be one of the finest Catholic institutions in the state. The building will be of English Gothic type, constructed of native white marble.

It will be 136 feet, 10 inches in length, 73 feet, eight inches at its widest point and 53 feet, eight inches wide through the narrowest portion. The bell tower, midway on the north elevation, will have a steeple 120 feet in height. The architects are McGinnis & Walsh of Boston, and the contractor, James E. Cashman, Inc., of Burlington.

The building will have four entrances, a main entrance from South Main street and four on the north side. The windows will be of a three-paneled design with pointed arches. Over the sanctuary will be a traceried window designed to give soft mellow colors and break the glare of light upon the faces of the congregation.

CHURCH ADDS \$16,127 TO BUILDING FUND

Rev. Bernard Kelly Gives
Financial Report of Holy
Innocents for 1925.

The sum of \$16,127.64 was added to the building fund of the Church of the Holy Innocents during 1925, according to the annual report of the parish which was made public yesterday by the pastor, Rev. Bernard Kelly. The total amount of parish funds on December 1, 1925, was \$158,026.69. The report in full follows:

Receipts—Balance on hand January 1, 1925, \$51.84; single sittings, \$5108.05; Sunday plate collection, \$1245.45; Easter collection, \$1577.75; St. Anthony, \$248.40; votive and crib offerings, \$808.80; home missions collections \$125.25; Holy Land collection, \$45; pope's collection, \$124.15; Advent collection, \$119.10; FABIOLA, \$110.60; lawn party, \$470; parish reunion, \$3700; building fund, \$813.25; coal collection, \$1271.25; Holy Day collections, \$183.85; interest, \$2208.20; envelope system, \$80.85; propagation of faith receipts, \$429.75; total receipts, \$18,721.54.

Expenditures in Detail.

Expenditures—Priest's salary, \$800; assistant priests, \$215; school expense, \$1810; sexton and extra work, \$501; church furnishings, \$76.28; rectory furnishings, \$43.09; coal, \$1291.22; altar supplies, \$387.43; gas and electricity, \$179.04; choir, \$272.39; insurance, \$39.80; parish tax, \$250.92; students' tax, \$150.55; home missions collection, \$125.25; Holy Land collection, \$45; pope's collection, \$124.15; Advent collection, \$119.10; repairs and improvements, \$653.19; Sunday Visitor and Sunday Companion, \$111.20; building fund, \$10,607.32; telephone, \$24; envelope system, \$109.98; propagation of faith contributions,

\$429.75; miscellaneous, \$353.10.

Balance on Hand.

Balance on hand December 31, 1925, \$1.68. Total expenses, \$15,721.54.

PARKER HOUSE SOLD TO HOLY INNOCENTS

Believed Church Will Use
Main Street Residence Site
for Building Purposes.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Parker yesterday sold their property on the southeast corner of South Main street and Killington avenue to the Roman Catholic Diocese of Vermont, Inc., for use of the Church of the Holy Innocents of this city. The real estate consists of about three-fourths of an acre of land and on it there is a large dwelling house, said to be about 100 years old, which was remodeled in 1911 when Mr. and Mrs. Parker bought it from the estate of the former's mother, Mrs. Stephen G. Parker.

While on definite information could be obtained last evening as to the use to which the Church of the Holy Innocents intends to put the premises, it is generally understood that it is intended eventually to use the site for a new church edifice. There already is in hand a building fund of over \$125,000.

In Family Since 1870.

The Parker homestead formerly was the residence of the late Dr. Green for whom Green street, now Killington avenue, was named. The late Stephen Parker bought it from John Hines in 1870.

The site borders on the west the grounds of St. Mary's school on Killington avenue which is a part of the plant of the Holy Innocents parish.

The school is now said to be inadequate for the number of pupils it is necessary to accommodate and it was stated unofficially last evening that if a new church is erected there is a probability that the present one-story structure on the northwest corner of South Main street and Killington avenue may be used for school purposes.

Church Built in 1907.

The present church was completed in 1907, during the pastorate of the late Rev. W. N. Lonergan. The erection of the building was the outcome of the division of St. Peter's parish which formerly included the cure of Holy Innocents. While the new church was under construction masses were sung at the Rutland Opera house.

Father Lonergan who was instrumental in the erection of the present building intended, had he lived, to raise a fund to complete the building above its present one-story stage.

Fr. Kelly Boosts Fund.

When Rev. Bernard Kelly, the present pastor, came to Rutland from Poultney seven years ago he took up the task of adding to the funds in hand to carry out the building project. Under his efforts the amount has increased substantially each year until it is now sufficient to cover the greater part of the expense of a new structure. He has had fine co-operation from the parishioners, it is stated.

The plan to buy the Parker property was ratified by the parishioners at a special meeting called Sunday afternoon, it was learned last evening.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 18, 1928

BISHOP RICE MAKES CHURCH INSPECTION

Sees Work on New "Christ
The King" Edifice on
South Main St.

Rt. Rev. J. J. Rice of Burlington, bishop of the Catholic diocese of Vermont, spent yesterday in Rutland inspecting the construction work of the new Christ the King church, South Main street, which is now well under way. Bishop Rice expressed himself as being well pleased with the progress being made on the new white marble structure.

More than 50 workmen, including masons, carpenters and helpers, are employed on the project by James E. Cashman, contractor of Burlington, under Superintendent R. A. Clark of Boston.

Approximately two-thirds of the roof of the building is now on and, according to Superintendent Clark, it will be entirely on and ready to slate in about four weeks.

To date about 1000 tons of marble from the Vermont Marble company plant have been trucked to Rutland for the church, the cast stone being used in the building coming to Rutland from the Art Stone company, Cambridge, Mass.

This week cast stone is being laid in the sanctuary and work on the main entrance marble arch, which is very attractive, is being set up.

A feature of the new church will be the baptistry, which is entirely of cast stone. The choir gallery arch, which is also of cast stone, is being laid this week.

Bishop Rice, while in the city, was a guest of Rev. Bernard Kelly, pastor of the Church of the Holy Innocents.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 21, 1929

STEEPLE TOPPLED BY WIND TO BE RESET

Under the direction of Superintendent Robert Clark, workmen will this morning begin the work of replacing the high steeple on the new Christ the King church, corner of South Main street and Killington avenue, which was blown down late Friday night by a terrific gale.

The steeple, although not entirely completed, was well under construction when ripped from its heavy iron girders in the path of the high winds.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 25, 1929

Huge Black Cross to Be Placed Today On Lofty Main Street Church Steeple

Under the direction of Robert J. Clark, superintendent of the building of new Christ the King church, corner of South Main street and Killington avenue, workmen will today place a 10-foot black enamel cross on the high steeple of the new structure.

The erection of the steeple, which is 105 feet, eight inches in height, was practically completed last night. The work was somewhat delayed because several girders and considerable staging were

torn down by high winds last week.

Following the work of raising the cross today, outside work on the attractive white marble edifice will be about completed, with the exception of a small amount of work to be done by slaters.

Carpenters and masons have begun the interior work, a large part of lathing and plastering already being finished.

It is expected that the interior work will be completed by early summer, when decorating and finer finishing work will be started.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 8, 1929

NEW CHURCH WILL BE ALL FINISHED JUNE 1

Completion of Slating Job
Expected Saturday Noon,
Plasterers at Work.

The new Christ the King church, at the southeast corner of South Main street and Killington avenue, will be entirely completed and ready for occupancy by June 1, according to Robert J. Clark of Boston, superintendent in charge.

Weather permitting, the work of slating the new edifice, including the high tower and steeple, will be completed by noon Saturday, Superintendent Clark said last night.

Much of the staging on the church and tower has already been removed and that part that is now being used will be left until workmen clean and point the marble of the entire structure during the early spring.

Plasterers and lathers are now at work on the interior and it is expected that after this work is completed, about March 1, the finer interior finish work will be started.

The new church has been under construction since early last spring.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 12, 1929

New Church Given \$2500 For White Marble Altar

A gift of \$2500 from Andrew E. Martin, manager of Hotel Equinox, Manchester, has been received by Rev. Bernard Kelly, pastor of Church of the Holy Innocents, for the purchase of a white marble side altar to be installed in the new Christ the King church. The gift from Mr. Martin is in memory of his wife, Mrs. S. McNamara Martin.

The large main altar of the church, which is also to be of beautifully carved white marble, has been given to the new edifice by the pastor, Father Kelly, in memory of his parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly of North Adams, Mass., former residents of West Rutland. The main altar will cost in the vicinity of \$10,000, it is said.

NEW CHURCH RAPIDLY NEARING COMPLETION

Superintendent of Work To Start Building School In Queen City Soon.

Robert A. Clark of Boston, who has been in Rutland since June 5, 1928, superintending the construction of the new Christ the King church, corner South Main street and Killington avenue, for James E. Cashman, Inc., Burlington contractors, will leave Saturday for Burlington, where he will have charge of the building of the new French Catholic school in that city.

Superintendent Clark has had charge of the erection of a number of well known buildings, among them being Hotel Statler, Boston, and the Burlington city hall and auditorium.

The plastering of the new Rutland church will be completed by Wednesday, according to Mr. Clark, and at that time carpenters will begin to work on the ceiling. Wood finish work will be begun about March 11. Twelve truckloads of material for this job will be brought this week to the city by the Webster Corporation of Randolph. Painting and decorating will follow the wood finishing.

Will Seat More Than 800.

The new church, Superintendent Clark states, has a seating capacity of about 800 persons, although the seats may be so arranged as to enlarge this capacity considerably. The main floor is 1000 or more square feet larger than the present Holy Innocents church.

The large sanctuary window and rose window over the front entrance have already been ordered, as have the seats, which are to be of oak finish. The stations will be of bronze and the main and side altars of white marble.

One-half of the entire white marble edifice has already been thoroughly cleaned and the remainder of this part of the work will be started as soon as weather permits.

It is expected that the attractive \$200,000 white marble edifice will be entirely completed by early summer.

Many substantial subscriptions have already been made for the new church, according to announcements made by the pastor, Rev. Bernard Kelly.

FIREMEN TURN DAREDEVILS TO AID IN REPAIRING LOFTY NEW STEEPLE

To the small boy the life of a fireman is just one bit of heroic fire fighting after another. To members of the Rutland fire department it is just one unusual adventure after another.

The "boys in blue" have rescued stray cats from tall trees, tugged frightened horses from water holes, played Santa Claus to Rutland's poor children and taken part in any number of other unusual activities, in addition to keeping the local fire loss down.

Yesterday they had a new job. The terrific wind of last Thursday in its sweep across South Main street loosened considerable of the copper work on the steeple of Christ the King church. The contractor in charge of the job, knowing that to build a staging up the steeple in order to allow a metal worker to reach the damaged portion would amount to considerable money and would delay the completion of the church considerably, decided to ask the fire department's help in the matter.

So yesterday morning Louis Branchaud, James Rice, Arthur Olson and Chief Alfred H. Koltonski rolled up to the church with the department's large ladder truck. The men went to work and put the 75-foot aerial ladder up to the eaves of the church. Then James Joseph Alphonsus Rice, Rutland's daredevil fireman, climbed to the top and placed another 20-foot ladder against the base of the steeple. Rice then treated the crowd which had congregated to an impromptu demonstration of a 75-foot slide for life down the aerial ladder's rope.

Next, a metal worker connected with the construction company made his way up the ladder and climbed over to the damaged part of the steeple. While the crowd looked on, he repaired the storm damage, then made his way to the ground without mishap.

"We're always ready, if anyone needs our help for a good cause," Chief Koltonski said last night. "There's nothing that we won't attempt."

Rutland Daily Herald
July 22, 1929

PLAN TO OPEN NEW CHURCH IN AUTUMN

Christ the King Edifice Probably Will Be Completed in September.

The interior decorating of the new Christ the King church, corner of South Main street and Killington avenue, is fast nearing completion and it is now expected that the new edifice will be practically completed and ready for occupancy early in September when it will be dedicated.

On completion of decorators' work, the seats will be installed and the carved marble altars and marble altar railings will be erected. During the past few months, the pastor, Rev. Bernard Kelly, has received a number of gifts, among them being several windows, the memory of the late Rev. William N. Lonnergan, a former pastor of Christ the King church.

Tone of dirt are now being trucked to the church grounds preparatory to grading and setting out shrubbery about the new church and rectory.

The foundation for the edifice was started more than a year ago by Father Kelly, who has been pastor of Church of the Holy Innocents for over eight years. During his pastorate, the new church school was built on the site formerly intended for the new church.

Rutland Daily Herald August 16, 1929 NEW CHURCH LAWN NOW BEING GRADED

A gang of workmen is employed this week in grading the grounds about the new Christ the King church Main street and Killington avenue. It is expected that the work will be finished during the next few weeks.

A definite date for the dedication of the new white marble edifice will be announced following the completion of installing church furnishings, the marble altars and the marble railing.

June 4, 1928

AWARD CONTRACT FOR NEW CHURCH EDIFICE

Holy Innocents Building
To Be Erected By J. F.
Cashman, Burlington.

Rev. Bernard Kelly, pastor of the Holy Innocents church, announced yesterday that the contract for the building of the new parish church has been awarded by Bishop J. J. Rice of Burlington to James F. Cashman, of Burlington.

Work on the new edifice, which will be situated on the east side of South Main street nearly opposite Madison street, will be started immediately, Father Kelly announced.

The pastor's house, which is now located on the corner of Killington avenue and South Main street will be moved back about 50 feet to make room for the new building. It is expected that the work of moving the house back will take place the latter part of this week. This structure will be situated at a point about opposite the place where the old Holy Innocents school stood.

Land was first purchased for the church-school site in 1909 and the basement of the present structure situated at the north-east corner of South Main street and Killington avenue was finished in December of that year. The church which it was proposed to build on the site was never finished and last fall a new school for the children of the parish was erected over the basement, where the church services are now being held temporarily.

June 22, 1928

RECTORY NOW SITUATED AT NEW LOCATION

Housekeeping Undisturbed
as Holy Innocents Build-
ing Is Moved.

The work of moving Holy Innocents rectory from the corner of Killington avenue and South Main street to a new concrete foundation, easterly a distance of more than 200 feet, will be completed tomorrow night by the John Moran Company, Inc., of Fitchburg, Mass., who was awarded the contract.

The project, according to Mr. Moran, was one of the biggest ever handled by him, the approximate weight of the residence being about 150 tons.

The two carloads of timber and rollers shipped to Rutland for the "job" will be loaded today and freighted to Leominster, Mass., where the company will begin at once the moving of a large building a distance of 1000 feet. The timbers used in the work range from 55 to 60 feet in length and are from 16 to 18 inches square.

A feature of interest in connection with the moving of the rectory was the fact that the house could be occupied without inconvenience, and, as per contract of moving required, the walls, plaster and household furnishings were uninjured in anyway.

Mr. Moran employs six men of Finnish nationality and is assisted by Jerome Magoon as superintendent. One of the biggest "jobs" ever contracted by the company, Mr. Moran said last night, was the moving of an 85-foot brick stack to a distance of 1600 feet.

Mr. Moran was born in Gorton, Mass., and when a boy drove an ox team on farms where the Gorton schools now stand. He became engaged at an early age in his present business which he since has followed. Mr. Moran is figuring on several large Rutland projects and expects to return here soon.

The purpose of moving the rectory to its present location was to make a suitable site for the new \$250,000 marble church, the foundation for which is now well underway.

FINISH FOUNDATION FOR \$240,000 CHURCH

Contractors Plan to Have
Holy Innocents Edifice
Ready in Year.

The work of laying the concrete foundation for the \$240,000 white marble Church of the Holy Innocents, to be constructed at the corner of South Main street and Killington avenue, has been completed and during the next few weeks operations will be well under way. The builders expect that the new edifice will be entirely completed and ready for occupancy in about a year, and that the exterior will be practically completed by cold weather. The laying of the cornerstone, it is expected, will take place within a few weeks' time with appropriate ceremonies.

The church was designed by McGinnis & Walsh, architects, of Boston, and the contract was awarded to James E. Cashman, Inc., of Burlington, with R. A. Clark of Burlington as superintendent.

To Have 120-Foot Steeple.

The building, which is expected to be the finest of its kind in the state, will be built of native marble, and will be 136 feet and 10 inches in length, 73 feet and eight inches at its widest part and 53 feet and eight inches in its narrowest section. The bell tower will be on the north elevation about midway of the church, and will have a steeple 120 feet in height.

A group of 50 workmen including masons, carpenters and laborers, many of whom live in Rutland and vicinity, are employed in the project. They have completed the work of laying the random ashlar on the south elevation about 90 per cent up to the water table; the front elevation is completed to the water table, and work is now under way on the north elevation.

The new church will have four entrances, a main entrance from South Main street and three north side entrances. The basement, under the altars, will house the heating plant.

In addition to laying the marble, workmen yesterday began the erection of steel girders for the nave or main floor of the church.

Style Is English Gothic.

A feature of the interior of the church will be 17 mammoth cast-stone Gothic arches of elaborate architectural design. The building is a free rendering of the English Gothic. The vertical idea, however, is not strongly emphasized, with a result contributing to an effort of informality. In the interior, the architect's plans provide that the columns shall be placed wide apart so as to embrace the entire congregation, leaving ambulatories against the side walls with which the confessionals communicate.

The front porch will give access to the narthex, at the right end of which is placed the baptistry. The auditorium is divided into six bays, with well proportioned Gothic arches in masonry. The sanctuary will be spacious, divided by an altar rail which extends from end to end of the transepts.

Arrangement of Interior.

The priests' sacristy will occupy the gospel side, and the work sacristy, the epistle side. Connecting these will be a passage divided by a low screen from the sanctuary proper. The transept egress will be given by means of a vestibule in the tower. The windows will be of three-paneled design with pointed arches. Over the sanctuary there will be a traceried window designed to be enriched with glass in low mellow tones to obviate the glare in the face of the congregation. Side windows are to be provided in the walls of the sanctuary to give surface light to the main altar. A feature of the church will be an attractive wood screen and organ loft. The interior masonry will be in cast stone of a soft color. The exterior is to be done in local marble.

Substantial Fund Raised.

Rev. Bernard Kelly, pastor of the Church of the Holy Innocents, succeeded the late Rev. William N. Loneragan about eight years ago and, with close co-operation of his parishioners, has each year raised a substantial sum toward the church building fund. The new Holy Innocents church school was finished and occupied early last spring, this new and modern structure being built on the foundation formerly intended for the new church.

J. E. Cashman, Inc., who are erecting the church here, also have the contract for the building of the new St. Stephen's church, Winooski, of which Rev. J. B. McGarry, a native of Proctor, and a former curate at St. Peter's church, Rutland, is pastor. The new Winooski church is to be identically the same as St. Dominic's church in Proctor.

LAY CORNERSTONE OF NEW CHURCH EDIFICE

Rev. Bernard Kelly Officiates at Holy Innocents Ceremony.

Impressive ceremonies marked the laying of the cornerstone of the new Holy Innocents church at the corner of South Main street and Killington avenue yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock.

During the one-half hour service conducted by the pastor, Rev. Bernard Kelly, more than 50 men of various creeds, employed on the construction dropped their work and with bowed heads listened to the service.

A temporary cross erected where the altar of the new church will stand was blessed previous to the laying of the cornerstone.

The procession of clergymen and acolytes formed at the school building at 8:15 o'clock and proceeded across the street to the new church site where the ceremony took place.

The procession passed entirely around the building and then back to the northwest corner where the stone was blessed by Father Kelly and then set in place. A copper box containing a history of Holy Innocents parish, a picture of the new building, newspapers, coins and church articles of interest were placed in a niche behind the cornerstone.

Work Progressing Well.

The building, according to Superintendent R. A. Clark, is fast progressing. Window sills on the main floor will be set this week and it is expected that the exterior work will be entirely completed before cold weather.

Tons of marble are being transported daily by truck from Proctor which is fast being laid in place by workmen, the majority of whom are stone masons.

The rough grading work around the new rectory will be completed this week and in the near future attractive flower gardens will be made.

A. Walsh of the firm of McGuinness & Walsh, of Boston, architects in charge, visited the building yesterday and expressed himself as much pleased with the progress made in the work during the past month.

Names New Edifice Christ, King Church

The new Catholic church edifice which is being erected at the corner of South Main street and Killington avenue has been named Christ the King church by Rt. Rev. J. J. Rice of Burlington, bishop of the diocese of Vermont, according to an announcement made yesterday morning by Rev. Bernard Kelley, pastor.

This is the first church in the state and probably in the country of this title and it will take the place of the Church of the Holy Innocents under which name the parish has been known since the division of the Rutland Catholic parishioners from St. Peter's church some years ago.

CHURCH OF HOLY INNOCENTS TO BUILD NEW SCHOOL IN SPRING

Present Place of Worship Will Be Utilized
as Foundation for Structure; to Raze St.
Mary's to Secure Rectory Site.

A building program which probably will cover a period of years and which will include the erection of a parish school on the foundation of the present one-story church, the razing of St. Mary's school on Killington avenue, the moving to the site for use as a rectory of the Henry S. Parker residence, bought by the parish last August, and the erection of a new church on the Parker property was unanimously ratified by the Holy Innocents parish yesterday.

For several years, because of the rapid growth of the congregation until it has become necessary to hold three services each Sunday to accommodate the people, various plans have been under discussion for a new house of worship. The present low, flat-roofed structure was put up as a temporary arrangement and in the basement of this services will continue to be held while the educational building is in process of construction. It will be retained for parish purposes.

Increased attendance at the church made necessary the appointment of an assistant pastor and Rev. J. H. McCarthy was appointed curate last July.

At the three masses at the church yesterday morning, the adult members of the parish voted, on the following question proposed to them by Rt. Rev. Joseph J. Rice, bishop of Burlington, which were read by the pastor, Rev. Bernard Kelly:

The building of a parish school on the present basement; the tearing down of the old school on Killington avenue and the moving of the Parker house on South Main street, recently purchased by Father Kelly, to where the school is now located thus providing a site for a new church on the lot where the Parker house now stands.

The large congregations of adult members of the parish present, without opposition from a single parish-

ioner, unanimously approved Bishop Rice's project and the pastor announced that it is expected that work will be begun in early spring on the new school so that it may, if possible, be ready for occupancy next September.

The basement on which the new school will be built is located at the northeast corner of Killington avenue and South Main street and was built by the late Rev. William N. Loneragan who celebrated the first mass there on Christmas Eve, 1906. Father Loneragan expected to complete the new church during the next decade years but owing to the high cost of material and labor, he decided to wait until after the World war. While the exact amount of money expended in the erection of the basement is not definitely known, it is understood to have been nearly \$60,000.

In December, 1906, when the late Bishop Michaud decided to divide St. Peter's parish and erect a church in the eastern part of the city, Father Loneragan was chosen by Bishop Michaud to undertake the task. The church was named the Church of the Holy Innocents and St. Peter's parish was divided with Merchants Row, Grove street and Strongs avenue as the line of separation. Catholics on the east side of the city, who had been attending St. Peter's church, were attached to the new church.

Father Loneragan died in September, 1919. He was succeeded by Rev. Bernard Kelly of Poultney who, during the past eight years, has worked unceasingly, with the co-operation of the parishioners, to raise a building fund which now is about \$200,000. This money has been secured largely through bazaars and entertainments.

Father Kelly announced yesterday morning that plans for the new school, which probably will be a one-story structure, will be submitted in the near future to Bishop Rice for his approval.

CHURCH FUND GROWS \$18,497.78 IN YEAR

Holy Innocents Now Has
\$161,524.47 on Hand; Big
Building Program.

There was a gain of \$18,497.78 in the funds in hand in the Church of the Holy Innocents parish during 1926, the annual report distributed by Rev. Bernard Kelly, pastor, yesterday shows. The total on deposit in savings banks and in government bonds at the end of last December was \$161,524.47 in comparison with \$158,026.69 at the end 1925. The cash gain was \$3497.78 in the 12 months and there also was added the Parker place on South Main street, designed as a church site, which is valued at \$15,000.

Church Receipts.

The current receipts for the year were as follows:

Balance on hand January 1, 1926, \$1.68; single sittings, \$5146.05; Sunday plate collection, \$1847.50; Easter collection, \$1531.50; home missions collections, \$112.65; Holy Land collection, \$35.60; pope's collection, \$191.15; Advent collection, \$120; building fund, \$141.60; coal collection, \$1245.50; Holy Day collections, \$209.15; envelope system, \$62.30; interest, votive and miscellaneous receipts, \$4184.33; withdrawal from parish funds for purchase of Parker property, \$10,000; sodality, \$20; donation \$5000; total receipts, \$29,849.01.

Expenditures.

The following is an itemized list of expenditures:

Priest's salary, \$800; assistant priests, \$257; school expense, \$1775; sexton and extra work, \$486; church furnishings, \$194.50; rectory furnishings, \$101.89; coal, \$1357.63; altar supplies, \$260.83; gas and electricity, \$163.95; choir, \$222.75; insurance \$144.60; parish tax, \$255.40; students' tax, \$153.25; home missions collection, \$112.65; Holy Land collection, \$35.60; pope's collection, \$191.15; Advent collection, \$120; repairs and improvements, \$65.97; Sunday visitor and Sunday companion, \$160; building fund, \$7508.51; telephone, \$45.50; envelope system, \$112.61; Parker property, \$15,000; miscellaneous, \$211.81; balance on hand December 31, 1926, \$12.41; total expenses, \$29,849.01.

Building Plans.

Father Kelly announced at the three masses yesterday morning that work would be started as early as possible, the coming spring on the construction of the new schoolhouse on the present church basement and he said that it would be ready for occupancy when school opens in the fall. It is also expected that as soon as the new school is erected work on the new church on the Parker house site will begin.

DECIDE ON NEW LOCATION FOR CHURCH

Holy Innocents Edifice to
Be Erected on Killington
Ave. Corner.

The matter having been put up to the parishioners for vote, it was decided by a big majority yesterday to build the new Church of the Holy Innocents edifice at the southeast corner of South Main street and Killington avenue.

Some weeks ago it was decided to erect the building at the extreme south end of the Holy Innocents' property which would place it at the head of Madison street but when it was found that the entire congregation did not approve of this site the matter was again brought to a vote.

The change in site will mean the moving of the H. S. Parker house recently purchased by the parish and now being used as the rectory.

It is expected that following the definite location of the church plans soon will be underway for its early erection.

Work is fast nearing completion on the new brick and marble school building on the foundation formerly intended for the new church. It is expected this structure will be ready for occupancy by cold weather.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 13, 1928

GIVE DONAHUE CONTRACT TO RAZE SCHOOL

Holy Innocents Structure,
Erected In 1886, To Be
Torn Down At Once.

The work of razing the old Holy Innocents school building located on Killington avenue was begun yesterday morning by a group of men under the direction of George W. Donahue of Washington street who has been awarded the contract.

On completion of the task, about April 1, it is expected that the work of moving the present rectory to the rear of its present location will be started, this to be followed by breaking ground for the erection of the new Holy Innocents church edifice.

The brick in the old school building, which was built in 1886 by the late Rev. Charles J. Boylan, will be used, it is understood, for material in building the church.

The new Holy Innocents school building, erected on the foundation formerly intended for the new church, was completed in January and has been occupied since that date.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 9, 1928

HOLY INNOCENTS HAS \$107,000 IN TREASURY

Money Left After Paying
For School Nucleus of
Fund for New Church.

Scores of Holy Innocents parishioners as well as many other Rutland people visited the new parish school at the intersection of Killington avenue and South Main street yesterday. The building, recently completed and opened last Tuesday to between 250 and 300 pupils of the parish, was open for inspection during the day.

The new school, built at a cost of between \$65,000 and \$70,000, was erected on the basement formerly intended for the Holy Innocents church. The building is of brick with Vermont marble trimmings and is considered one of the most modern and well appointed school buildings in this section.

According to a report given out at the three masses yesterday morning by the pastor, Rev. Bernard Kelly, there was an approximate balance of \$107,000 in the church treasury after the new school was paid for. This amount will be used in the near future for the erection of the new Holy Innocents church, ground for which will be broken during early spring, it is expected, on the opposite corner of Killington avenue, facing Main.

The total receipts for 1927 were \$23,594.46, Father Kelly stated.

Among the receipts reported for the year were: St. Patrick's Day, \$1041.82; "Charm School" play, \$418.88; lawn party proceeds, \$992; building fund, \$624.20; Easter collection, \$1640.75.

Rutland Daily Herald
December 13, 1927

PARISH SCHOOLHOUSE NEARS COMPLETION

Holy Innocents Building
Will Be Ready for Oc-
cupancy in January.

The new Holy Innocents church school, located at the corner of South Main street and Killington avenue, which has been under construction since last spring, will be completed and ready for occupancy for the winter term, following the Christmas vacation, according to Contractor Charles G. Noyes who is in charge.

The new structure, built on the large basement formerly intended for Holy Innocents church, will be one of the finest finished and most modernly equipped schools in the state. In addition to eight bright and well ventilated class rooms the building also includes a teachers' room, an office, boys' and girls' toilets, space for several drinking fountains and Chicago-type wardrobes with composition floors of six-inch red quarry tile.

An unusual feature of the building is the wide corridor which runs the full length of the structure with both front and rear entrances, the building having a floor space of 10,000 square feet.

Exterior Brick and Marble.

The exterior of the new structure is of Gowan hytex gray brick trimmed with marble furnished by the Vermont Marble company. Two large pieces of marble bearing the shields of the pope and bishop are used in the decoration of the front of the building. The interior is in oak finish.

The building is equipped with modern electric apparatus including lights, bells and fire gongs. Hot air ventilation and modern plumbing outfits have been installed by M. H. McLaughlin of Rutland.

An ornamental feature of the new school is a white marble balcony entrance.

CHURCH OF CHRIST THE KING TO BE DEDICATED IN OCTOBER

Ceremony at New \$150,000 Edifice Planned for Latter Part of Month; Decorated Windows, White Marble Altar and All Interior Furnishings Installed.

The Church of Christ the King, recently built at the intersection of South Main street and Killington avenue at a cost of \$150,000, will be dedicated late in October, the exact date not having been fixed. The furnishings are being installed this week and the white marble edifice of English Gothic architecture is practically ready for occupancy.

The chancel window and three aisle windows, which have just been installed, were designed by Wright Goodhue of Boston. The large figures of the chancel window represent the evangelists, Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. Below are shown the prophets, Isaiah, Daniel, Jeremiah and Ezekiel. Above the evangelists are shields bearing emblems of Greek and Latin doctors, who constructed Catholic theology from the Gospels. Above all, in a quatrefoil, is the symbol of the Trinity and the dove, the inspiration of all the figures pictured below.

Windows in Nave.

The nave windows each consist of three lancets. In the central lancet of each group are shown figures of St. Patrick, St. Catherine of Sienna and St. Paul. In the side lancets are small panels in color on a quarry background, containing various symbols of each saint. The remaining nave windows and the small dormer windows will be determined and installed at a later date.

The oak trusses and beams of the main ceiling are stained. The carving is brought out in color and gold. Soffits and faces of the trusses and soffits of beams are decorated with a Gothic design in brilliant reds, blues, greens, blacks and whites. The panels are mottled in a deep blue. The sanctuary ceiling panels have been covered with gold leaf with a symbolic design in color in each panel. This work was executed by Rufus L. Mortensen of Boston.

White Marble Altars.

The main altar and two side altars are of white marble with carved oak reredos, decorated with color and gold leaf.

The Stations of the Cross are particularly worthy of mention. They are of the finest metals with all the color work done in inlaid enamel. The bronze backplate of the station itself has a rich all-over pattern etched to a depth of 1-16 of an inch.

The flesh portions of the figures and the outlines are gold plated. Above each station hangs the required small wooden cross.

Copper Lighting Fixtures.

The lighting fixtures are of copper for the exterior and handwrought iron in the interior of the building. The nave is illuminated by 12 units which hang from long chains, in two rows midway between the center of the church and the side walls, and about 14 feet above the floor, so hung that they throw a soft, even light in all directions. The fixtures are equipped with a scientifically developed glass which not only diffuses the light but also gives it a soft quality. The craftsmanship of the metal in the fixtures is designed to incorporate the latest principles of church lighting. The sanctuary lamps of wrought iron were specially designed for this building. Iron was again selected to conform with the design of the other fixtures. The finish is of half-polished iron. These fixtures and the stations of the Cross were

designed by the Rambusch Decorating company of New York.

Arrangement of Interior.

The new Church of Christ the King is a free rendering of the English Gothic. The vertical effect, however, is not strongly emphasized.

In the interior the columns are placed wide apart so as to embrace the entire congregation, leaving ambulatories against the side walls with which the confessionals communicate.

The front porch gives access to the narthex at the right end of which is placed the baptistry. The auditorium is divided into six bays, with arches of masonry.

Spacious Sanctuary.

The sanctuary is spacious and is divided by an altar rail which extends from end to end of the transepts. The priest's sacristy occupies the gospel side and the work sacristy the epistle side. Connecting these is a passage divided by a low screen from the sanctuary proper. The transept egress is given by means of a vestibule in the tower.

The windows are of three-paneled design with pointed arches. Over the sanctuary is a traceried window designed to be enriched with glass in mellow tones to obviate the glare in the face of the congregation. Side windows are provided in the walls of the sanctuary to give surface light to the main altar.

A feature of the church is the wood screen and organ loft. The interior masonry is of cast stone. The exterior is of local marble.

Maginnis & Walsh of Boston are the architects in charge of the new edifice.

October 9, 1930

NEW \$10,000 ORGAN INSTALLED IN CHURCH

Instrument at Christ King
Edifice to Be Heard for
First Time Oct. 26.

The new \$10,000 pipe organ for the Church of Christ the King in this city, has arrived and installation is now underway. It will be played for the first time Sunday, October 26.

The instrument was built by the Estey Organ company of Brattleboro and when completed it will be one of the finest in the state. The instrument was designed and built to fit the new white marble church, both architecturally and musically. It is being erected by H. S. Stone and C. H. Carr of Brattleboro.

The organ is equipped with a two-manual Estey master console, the latest in organ construction. The action is electric and it requires a two-horse power electric motor blower, which is placed in the basement, to furnish the wind. There are 23 stops and 11 couplers, with a total of 1049 speaking pipes.

Up-to-date Devices Used.

There are many features in the new instrument, such as the basses of string stops, which are resonated to give round tone, and individual stop action, with which separate compartment wind chests are used. This modern system gives each stop its own supply of compressed air independent of other stops, and furnishes each pipe its own direct wind by means of individual valves, which are operated from an electric magnet. Other features are the fire-proof cables and the specially constructed regulators.

All the metal pipes are made in varying proportions of tin and lead, which are determined by the quality of tone to be produced. The larger metal pipes are made of heavy annealed zinc to insure steadiness and promptness of speech. All the wooden pipes are made of the most carefully selected materials and in order to prevent deterioration by climatic conditions, they are glue-sized on the inside and heavily coated with shellac varnish on the outside.

Eighteen Kinds of Wood.

There are 18 different kinds of wood used in the construction of this organ, as follows: Ebony, spruce, fir, oak, cherry, hickory, chestnut, walnut, ash, mahogany, sugar pine, white pine, whitewood, maple, basswood, yellow birch, cedar and white birch.

Rev. Bernard Kelly, pastor of church, recently visited the factory of the Estey Organ company to see and hear the instrument before it was shipped to Rutland, and he was very much pleased with the beauty of its tone as well as its design, he stated.

NEW ORGAN TO BE HEARD AT RECITAL

Prof. E. L. Mehaffey, Boston, to Play at Church of Christ King Friday.

Professor Ernest L. Mehaffey, of Boston, music master organist, will give a recital next Friday evening at 8 o'clock on the new \$10,000 pipe organ recently installed at Church of Christ the King by the Estey Organ company of Brattleboro.

Professor Mehaffey's program will include the following numbers: "Suite Gothique, Boellmann "Choral," "Minuet Gothique," "Priere a Notre Dame; "Londonderry Air," traditional; "March Funebre et Chant Seraphique," Guilmant; "Romance Sans Paroles," Bennett; "Fiat Lux" (Let There Be Light), Dubois; "Ave Marie," Schubert; "Festal Commemoration," West; "Gesu Bambino" (The Infant Jesus); "March of the Magi Kings," Dubois; "Improvisation on Christmas melodies; "Toccata From Symphony V," Widor.

During the program Gounod's "Sanctus" will be given by a male choir, with Archie Stewart as soloist.

Following the musical program benediction of the blessed sacrament will be given and the following numbers will be heard; "Salve Regina," Emerson, John E. Barrett; "O Salutaris," Marzo, Raymond W. Carroll; "Tantum Ergo," Rossi, duet, John E. Clifford and Archie Stewart, with Miss Katherine Clifford, organist and Louis A. Provost, director.

Designed for Local Church.

The new instrument, one of the finest in the state, was designed and built to fit the new white marble church both architecturally and musically. The organ is equipped with a two-manual Estey master console, the latest in organ construction. The action is electric and it requires a two-horse power electric motor blower, which is placed in the basement. There are 23 stops, and 11 couplers, with a total of 1049 speaking pipes. There are also many features in the new organ, such as the basses of string stops, which are resonated to give round tone, and individual stop action, with which separate compartment wind chests are used.

Church Is Crowded For Organ Recital

Prof. E. L. Mehaffey of Boston Gives Concert on New Instrument at Rutland Edifice.

A crowd that filled Church of Christ the King to capacity listened for one hour last evening to an organ recital given by Professor Ernest L. Mehaffey of Boston on the new organ.

Professor Mehaffey's program was varied, comprising both classical and sacred numbers, the outstanding pieces being a group of three, "Gesu Bambino," Yon; "March of the Magi Kings," Dubois, and an improvisation of Christmas melodies. The first was a cradle song of simple melody and harmony. In the second in which was suggested the march of the three wise men across the desert, led by a guiding star, a fixed note, heard throughout the composition, represented the star. The organist improvised on each of the Christmas themes, displaying the many tonal combinations and solo stops of the new organ.

Professor Mehaffey's final number, "Toccata From Symphony V," Widor, was a brilliant and stirring Toccata by a famous French organist, well known in this country, and abroad for his ability as a composer, teacher, and organist. Other numbers on the program were "Londonderry Air," traditional; "March Funebre Et Chant Serprique," Guilmant; "Romance Sans Paroles," Bonnett; "Fiat Lux," Dubois; "Ave Maria," Schubert; "Festive Commemoration," West.

Benediction of the blessed sacrament was given at the close of the concert by the pastor, Rev. Bernard Kelly, assisted by Rev. J. J. Barnes. A vocal solo, "Save Regina," was presented by John E. Barrett and "O Salutaris," Marzo by Raymond W. Carroll. "Tantum Ergo," Rossi; a duet was given by John C. Clifford and Archie Stewart. Louis A. Provost acted as director and Miss Catherine Clifford as organist.

Rev. M. S. O'Donnell of Poultney, Rev. J. H. McCarthy of Wallingford and Rev. J. M. Brown, Rev. L. A. Vezina and Rev. M. E. Costello of this city were in the sanctuary.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 23, 1931

MEMORIAL WINDOWS INSTALLED IN CHURCH

**Stained Glass at Christ
the King Edifice Cost
\$18,340; 5 Colors.**

The installing of the stained glass windows in Church of Christ the King, at South Main street and Kilington avenue, at an approximate cost of \$18,340 marked the completion of equipment in the new white marble edifice.

The windows, which are a glowing mass of deep blue, red, white, yellow and green, were designed by Wright Goodhue of Boston, who at the age of 23 years, is said to be one of only four artists in stained glass in America who can reproduce with success the rich windows of the churches of the 13th century Europe. Mr. Goodhue is the man who also designed the windows for the \$25,000,000 Riverside church in New York, which is being built by John D. Rockefeller, jr.

Designer Goodhue visited the church in Rutland when it was under construction and planned the windows to harmonize with its Gothic architecture.

Simulate Ancient Art.

In his design of the windows of the Rutland church, the brilliant ruby reds have been toned down with paint so that they will not be too brilliant for the deep blues; faces and patterns painted in by hand and fused with glass, and then the entire window painted and fused, piece by piece, to simulate the oxidation, or ageing, the windows of the ancient cathedrals.

The large figures of the four light chancel window symbolize the foundations of Catholic theology as exemplified in the four evangelists, Mathew, Mark, Luke and John. Below each evangelist is a prophet, the foundation and prophesier of the events recorded by the evangelist. Above in the tracery are shields and emblems of two Latin doctors and two Greek doctors—these constructed Christian theology from the Gospels and defended them in the councils. Above all in the quatrifoil is the symbol of the trinity and the dove, the inspiration of all the figures below.

The small windows in the chancel represent the Archangels Michael, Gabriel and Raphael.

Nave Windows.

The six nave windows on the north and south sides of the church each consist of three lancets. In the central lancet of each group are shown figures of St. Patrick, St. Catherine of Sienna and St. Paul, St. Stephen, St. Terese of Lisieux and St. Augustine. In the side lancets are small panels in color on a quarry background, containing various symbols of each saint.

The north transept shows the Virgin and child and medallions of early life of Christ and the south transept displays the transfiguration, containing figures of Moses and Elias and Apostles, Peter, James and John.

The idea of the Lamb of God is portrayed in the center of the rose window in the choir balcony. The 12 apostles are shown as lambs in the four points of the cross which is carried out in the windows.

Symbols for Windows.

The Passion symbols for the seven dormer windows, which have two shields each, are: Basin and cwer, the rope, the scourages, vessel of myrrh and aloes, Gethsemane, chalice and cross, skull, the skull of Adams, sword and staff, St. Peter's sword (with Malchus's severed ear), torch, crowing cock, bag of money crucifix, veiled sun and moon, lantern.

The aisle windows, with a lay-out of six shields each, are named as follows:

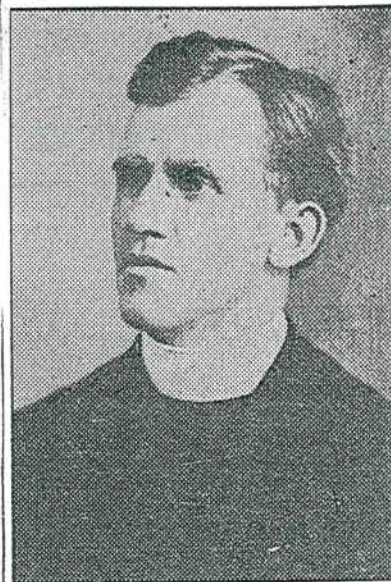
St. Catherine, displaying lily, crown of thorns, heart charged with thorns, crucifix, wedding ring, white dove; St. Paul, sword and book, two swords, saltire, the Phoenix, three foundations heraldically treated as three globes of water on shield, serpent, sun and cross; St. Stephen, celestial crown, martyrs, dalmatic, stones, Holy Ghost, dove; St. Augustine, combination of Canterbury and Hippo; Hippo, book, eagle, "Veritas," Canterbury, eagle, pen and inkhorn, "Charitas;" St. Therese of Lisieux, flaming heart, Infant Jesus, St. Veronica's face of our Lord, white flower, chalice, roses; St. Patrick, fire, dragon, shamrock, font, Irish harp, serpent.

Rutland Daily Herald
April 1, 1932

REV. BERNARD KELLY IS CRITICALLY ILL

**Christ the King Church
Pastor Is Stricken
With Pneumonia.**

Rev. Bernard R. Kelly, pastor of the church of Christ the King, is critically ill from lobar pneumonia at the church rectory on South Main street. Relatives last night said that he was resting comfortably and that they believed his condition had taken a slight change for the better.



REV. BERNARD R. KELLY.

Father Kelly has been seriously ill since Monday, when he was stricken, while performing his church duties. Physicians, attending him, have considered his condition serious since that time. Relatives of the pastor were much encouraged last night when his condition took a favorable turn.

Father Kelly has been pastor of the parish, over which he now presides, for many years, taking the place after the death of Rev. William N. Lonergan. Since Father Kelly became pastor, the new Christ the King church and school have been built.

It is understood that Father Kelly has been in failing health for several weeks.

PNEUMONIA FATAL TO REV. BERNARD KELLY

Pastor of Christ the King
Church Dies at Rectory;
Ordained in 1900.

FUNERAL TUESDAY

Rev. Bernard Kelly, 57, pastor of the Church of Christ the King, died at the rectory last night at 6 o'clock, following an illness of several days of pneumonia. Father Kelly, who would have been 58 years old on May 8, had been in failing health for two months. His condition, however, did not become critical until Monday, when he was stricken with pneumonia. Every effort was made by physicians to save the priest's life, but he could not rally his strength when the crisis in the illness came.

Father Kelly had been pastor of the parish here since 1919. He accomplished much during his pastorate in this city, building the Christ the King church and school, two of the most modern and finest buildings in the state. The new Christ the King church was completed on October 28, 1929.

The surviving relatives are four sisters, Mrs. Mary Quinn of Hatfield, Mass., Mrs. Justin Barry of Springfield, Mass., Mrs. Anna E. Murphy of North Adams, Mass., Miss Katherine G. Kelly of Rutland; two brothers, J. L. Kelly of North Adams, and Frank Kelly of Schenectady, N. Y.

Body To Lie In State.

The solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, with many church dignitaries present. The body will lie in state in the church on Monday.

Father Kelly was born in West Rutland May 8, 1874. He was graduated from Drury High school, North Adams, Mass., in 1892. He attended Williams college, Williamstown, Mass., and entered Grand seminary, Montreal, in 1895, and was ordained to the priesthood December 22, 1900.

His first pastorate was at Readsboro and North Pownal, where he served for a year. He then was appointed assistant of St. Augustine's church, Montpelier, where he remained for two years, after which he served as pastor of the Enosburg Falls church for a period of two years.

Father Kelly's later pastorates were in Manchester, where he was pastor of St. Paul's church for 11 years; in Poultney, where he served as pastor of St. Mary's church for three years and on the death of Rev. William R. Lonnergan was appointed pastor of Holy Innocents church, Rutland, September 19, 1919.

Father Kelly celebrated the 25th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood in 1925.

K. C. Will Take Part in Services For Father Kelly

Grand Knight Edward L. Burke of Rutland Council, Knights of Columbus announced last night that because of the death of Rev. Bernard Kelly the annual K. C. post-Lenten ball would be postponed from Monday of next week until Friday. Fr. Kelly was a prominent member of Rutland council.

A special meeting of Rutland council and of Washington assembly, 4th degree, has been called by Grand Knight Burke for Sunday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, at which plans will be made for the council to pay its respects to the deceased pastor. The council will take part in the funeral services.

The Knight of Columbus ball was postponed last Monday on account of the blizzard. John Burke, chairman in charge, yesterday made arrangements for the orchestra to come to Rutland on Friday instead of Monday of next week.

Body of Fr. Kelly To Be Moved Today To Church Building

The body of Rev. Bernard Kelly, pastor of Church of Christ the King, who died Friday afternoon at the church rectory after a short illness with pneumonia, will be moved this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the house to the church.

The members of Rutland council, Knights of Columbus, and Washington assembly, Fourth Degree, will meet at the rectory at 2 o'clock to act as an escort to the body. The prayers for the dead will be chanted by clergymen as the body is being moved.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, with solemn high mass in which many state and out of state clergymen will take part. The pastor's eulogy will be given by a visiting priest. The burial will be in Calvary cemetery.

Rutland council, Knights of Columbus and Washington assembly will meet again Tuesday morning at 9.30 o'clock at the church to act as guard during the mass. The council and assembly will meet at the church at 7.30 o'clock tonight to recite the rosary.

A requiem high mass for Father Kelly will be celebrated tomorrow morning at 7.30 o'clock at the Church of the Sacred Heart of Mary at the request of the members of St. Cecile council.

PRAYERS CHANTED AS TRIBUTE TO PRIEST

Many Clergy Present When
Body of Fr. Kelly Is
Moved Into Church.

Prayers for the dead were chanted by a group of clergymen yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock as the body of Rev. Bernard Kelly, pastor of Church of Christ the King, who died Friday night of pneumonia, was moved from the rectory to the church edifice.

Members of Rutland council, Knights of Columbus, and Fourth Degree, Washington assembly, escorted the body to the church which was filled to capacity with parishioners.

The interior of the building, as well as the exterior, is draped in mourning. During the night, groups of members of the Knights of Columbus stood guard.

Among the clergymen who assisted in the services yesterday, which were in charge of Rev. J. J. Barnes, assistant pastor were: Rev. T. J. Leonard, Middlebury; Rev. E. J. Howard, Brandon; Rev. G. Smith, Saratoga, N. Y.; Rev. J. H. McCarthy, Wallingford; Rev. Anthony McCue, Winoski; Rev. Valentine Michulka, West Rutland; Rev. D. Vezina, Winnipeg, Man.; Rev. Bernard McMahon, West Rutland; Rev. J. J. O'Brien, Castleton; Rev. J. M. Brown, Rev. Raymond Conlon, Rutland.

Church dignitaries from several states will participate in the solemn high mass and chanting of the requiem which will take place this morning at 10 o'clock, followed by burial in Calvary cemetery.

Rutland Daily Herald
April 6, 1932

SERVICES HELD FOR REV. BERNARD KELLY

Vicar General J. F. Gillis
Sings Mass of Requiem;
Many Clergy Present.

Hundreds of citizens and church dignitaries from various parts of New England and Canada and delegations from several religious organizations paid tribute yesterday morning to the memory of Rev. Bernard Kelly, pastor of Church of Christ the King, during funeral services held at the church auditorium at 10 o'clock. So large was the attendance that scores were unable to gain admission to the edifice to pay their respects to the priest, who died Friday.

The solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Very Rev. J. F. Gillis of Burlington, vicar general, with Rev. Valentine Michulka of West Rutland assisting as deacon and Rev. Thomas O'Toole of Haverhill, Mass., a cousin of the deceased priest, as sub-deacon. Rev. P. C. Brennan of Burlington, chancellor of the diocese of Vermont, acted as master of ceremonies. Rev. Anthony McCue of Winooski was censor bearer and Rev. Frederick Crowley of Barton and Rev. J. H. McCarthy of Wallingford served as acolytes.

A male chorus made up of voices from the three Catholic churches of the city and a chancel boy choir, furnished music, under the direction of Rev. L. A. Vezina, with Miss Catherine Clifford as organist.

During the ceremonies, Washington Assembly, Fourth Degree, and Rutland council, Knights of Columbus, acted as guard. Delegations from the Sisters of St. Joseph, Rutland; Sisters of Mercy and Sisters of St. Joseph orphanage, Burlington, and Sisters from St. Stanislaus church, West Rutland, attended the services.

The honorary bearers were Dr. N. J. Delehanty, Thomas A. Boyle, Charles B. Costello, Frank H. Duffy, Thomas J. Lalor of Rutland and D. L. O'Grady of Brighton, Mass. The active bearers were John M. Connors, Joseph Cronan, Thomas F. Dunn, Thomas Nallen, D. J. McCue and James Hinchey. Edward H. Fox, James A. Barrett, Merrill E. Creed and John W. Burke acted as ushers at the church.

Fr. Regan Gives Eulogy.

Rev. Charles F. Regan of Manchester, who gave the eulogy, took for his text: "For every high priest taken from among men is ordained for men in the things that appertain to God that he may offer up gifts and sacrifices for sins."

"Members of Christ the King parish you have indeed lost a good friend and a sympathetic father," said the clergyman. "Deep in your hearts the sword of sorrow has penetrated; keen and poignant in the wound that grief has left but you have the solace and consolation to know that your sorrow and sadness today means but joy and gladness for the true friend who is taken from you. And you have within your giving the largess of your prayers as an earnest of your deep and abiding loyalty to his hallowed memory forever."

Father Regan continued, in part:

"There is something uncommonly pathetic in Father Kelly's untimely and unexpected death. How ardently he labored, how ineffectively he prayed that his ambitions might be brought to a satisfying fruition; and how that his dreams of 13 years have become and artistic reality, a masterpiece of purest marble, whose graceful tower and gilded cross rise high into the heavens an enduring monument to the God who created us. It was only natural that he should breathe a sigh of relief, and with an honorable pride in the realization of a task well done, and, with a prayer of thanksgiving in his heart for the grace to accomplish it, that he should seek much needed relaxation and a well merited rest from his labors."

"No wonder then that the death of a priest comes to us as a staggering shock for when a priest dies then crashes one of the pillars of the church; then trembles one of the props of that adamant foundation. When a priest dies then is closed one of the conduits, the channels through which the graces of redemption flow into the hearts of men."

"And such is this sad event which has taken place in your lovely church today. Let me merely indulge in the luxury of our grief, and recall him now as we always knew him to be in his priestly life. Kind and gentle and generous; quiet and dignified and retired; modest and humble and unassuming, he has gained and earned the respect and reverence and love, not only of his brother priests, not only of the personnel of his parish, but also of countless numbers who have themselves felt richer, indeed, and nobler and better, too, for having found his true and Christlike friendship."

Clergy Chant at Grave.

The burial was in Calvary cemetery, where Rev. J. M. Brown, assisted by Rev. J. J. Barnes conducted the committal services, with solemn chanting by clergymen in attendance.

Among the clergymen present were:

Rev. E. P. Dumphey, Rev. W. T. Lee, North Adams, Mass.; Rev. P. J. Meehan, Greenfield, Mass.; Rev.

W. J. Kieley, Warren, Mass.; Rev. C. L. Foley, Shelburne; Rev. Charles F. Regan, Manchester; Rev. J. E. Pariseau, Essex Junction; Rev. J. M. Brown, Rev. L. A. Vezina, Rev. Raymond R. Conlon, Rutland; Rev. Bernard W. McMahon, Rev. Valentine Michulka, West Rutland; Rev. V. J. Poleykalo, Lubin, Poland; Rev. Francis Wauer, Bellows Falls; Rev. William P. Crosby, Montpelier; Rev. Eugene F. Cray, Barre.

Rev. John J. Foley, North Walpole, N. H.; Rev. J. H. McCarthy, Wallingford; Rev. E. J. Howard, Brandon; Rev. Paul W. Hackett, Bennington; Rev. William J. Cain, Randolph; Rev. J. R. Ready, Burlington; Rev. A. L. Desautel, Orwell; Rev. G. E. L'Ecuier, Vergennes; Rev. J. A. Dame, Rev. J. W. Dwyer, St. Johnsbury; Rev. T. J. Leonard, Middlebury; Rev. M. E. Costello, East Dorset; Rev. Harold C. Barrett, Burlington; Rev. J. P. Rand, Brattleboro; Rev. L. M. Cheray, S. S. E., Putney; Rev. P. C. Brennan, Shelburne; Rev. W. A. Plamondon, Burlington.

Rev. T. J. Liddy, Bristol; Rev. J. A. Lynch, Northfield; Rev. Frederick Crowley, Barton; Rev. W. A. Crowley, South Hero; Rev. E. P. Murphy, Burlington; Rev. J. J. O'Brien, Castleton; Rev. Thomas Burke, North Bennington; Rev. James A. Thompson, Pittsford; Rev. Thomas O'Toole, Haverhill, Mass.; Rev. D. Vezina, C. S. S. R., Winnipeg, Man.; Rev. M. J. Trigory, S. S. E., Swanton; Rev. Norbert Lachance, Newport; Rev. A. J. LeVeer, Hardwick; Rev. L. J. Seigny, Sheldon Springs; Rev. E. Elliot, S. S. E., Rev. J. B. McGarry, Winooski; Rev. R. Joyce, Burlington; Rev. P. J. Long, Fair Haven.

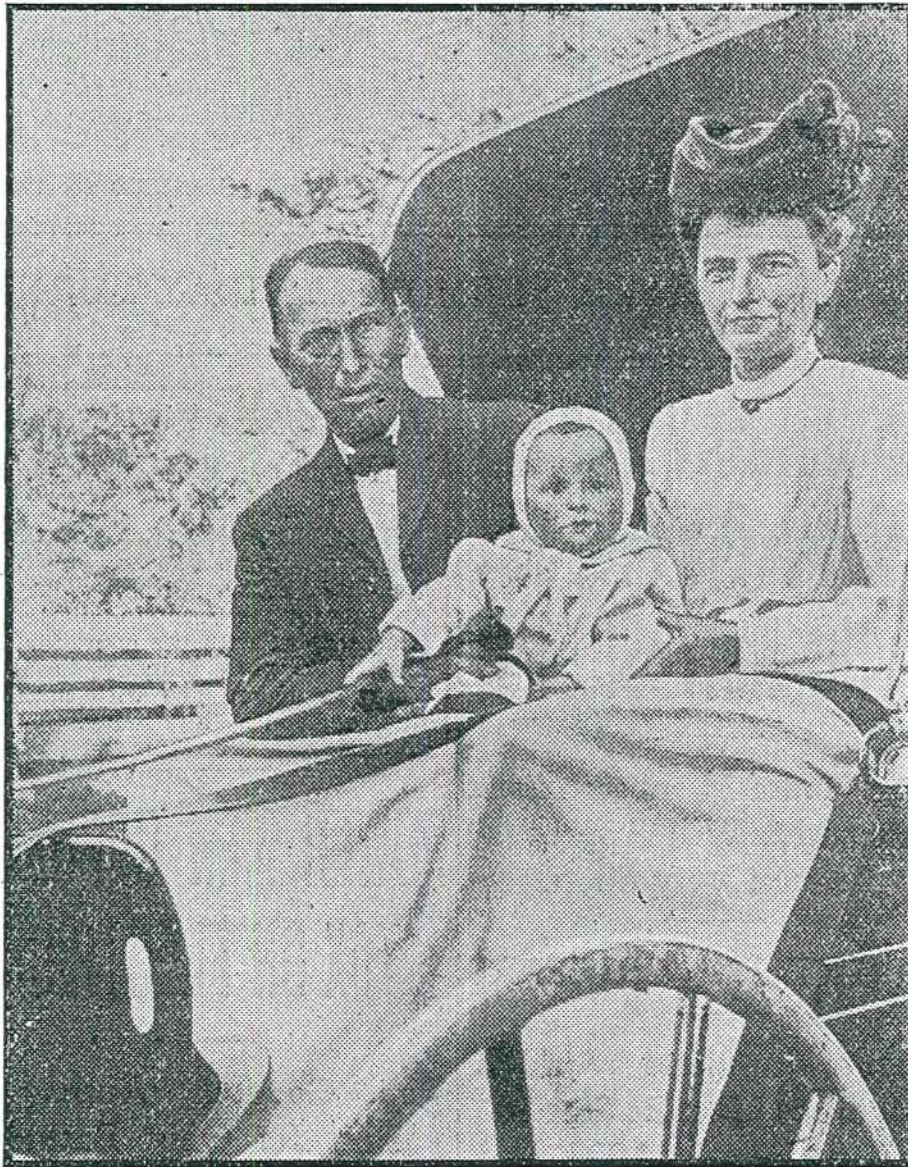
Others in attendance included: Mrs. Anna Murphy and son, Francis, North Adams, Mass.; Mrs. B. Barry and son, Justin Barry, Springfield, Mass.; Mrs. Mary Quinn, William Quinn, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Whalen, Hatfield, Mass.; John Quinn, Springfield, Mass.; Joseph Kelly, North Adams, Mass.; Frank Kelly, Schenectady, N. Y.; Miss Alice E. Ford, East Pepperel, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. John Flanagan, Francis McDonough, Fair Haven; Mr. and Mrs. Patrick McGowan, Mr. and Mrs. William McGowan, Pittsfield, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Martin, Mrs. John Hanley, Manchester; Mrs. Mary Howard, North Adams, Mass.

CLERGYMEN DINE AT K. OF C. CLUBROOMS

A dinner for visiting clergymen and members of Rutland council, Knights of Columbus, was served yesterday afternoon at 12.30 o'clock at the K. of C. home on Merchants Row by members of the Catholic Daughters of America.

The dinner followed the funeral of Rev. Bernard Kelly, pastor of the Church of Christ the King. Mrs. Francis Perry of Morse place was chairman of the committee on arrangements.

See Who's Here!

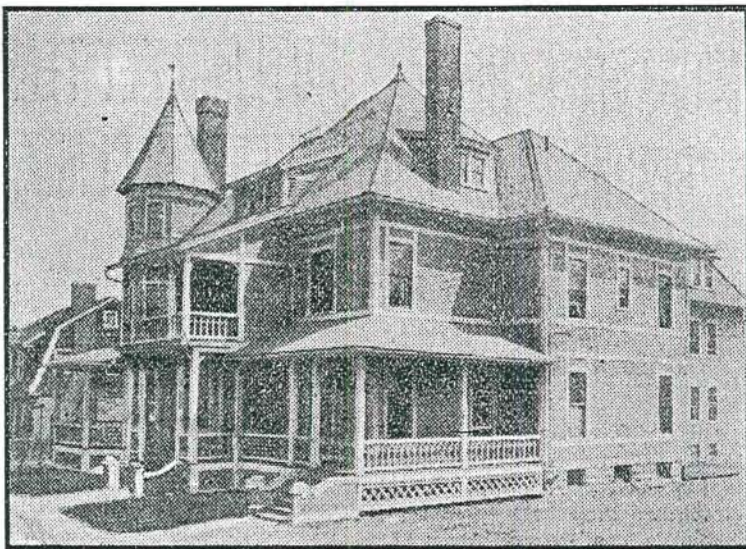


If you are a good guesser there is no need to tell you the pictured infant is none other than "Our Cal," president of good old United States. This remarkable picture, appearing exclusively in the Herald is a reproduction of a photograph taken in 1873 when President Coolidge was just a year old. It was taken in front of the Coolidge homestead, town of Plymouth, just as Baby Coolidge was to be given a "buggy" ride by his parents, Colonel and Mrs. John Coolidge.

Many years have sped since the pictured episode—1873-1929—and the Vermont infant has made history, marvelous world-wide history during those years.

Both Colonel Coolidge and Mrs. Coolidge have passed to the beyond, the colonel's death occurring several years ago.

Addition to Local Hospital Plant



NURSES' HOME, FIRST UNIT IN \$280,000 HOSPITAL BUILDING PLAN, OPENS TODAY

Staff and Aid Society to Show Visitors Through 50-Room, Three-Story Modern Structure.

Today will mark the opening of the nurses' home at the Rutland hospital, a 50-room, well equipped modern structure which has just been completed as a part of the \$280,000 building project started last spring under the supervision of the Rutland hospital building committee.

Today, National Hospital day, dedicated to Florence Nightingale, will observe as inspection day at the new home to which the public is invited. The officials of the institution, Miss Pearl A. Churchill, superintendent, and the entire nurses' staff, co-operating with the Ladies' Hospital Aid society, have planned to leave nothing undone to make the opening of the nurses' home today a memorable one in the history of the Rutland hospital, it was stated yesterday.

Mrs. C. Alverton Johnson of North Main street, president of the Ladies' Hospital Aid society, has appointed the following members of the organization to assist:

In the receiving line from 2 to 3.30 p. m., Mrs. Fred R. Patch, Mrs. Ferdinand Gosselin; to pour tea and coffee, Mrs. J. H. Frenier, Mrs. George E. Chalmers; to serve, Mrs. George G. Marshall, Mrs. Harold E. Stafford. From 3.30 to 5 p. m.; to receive, Mrs. Charles A. Simpson, Mrs. Hyman H. Wolk; to pour, Mrs. Frank M. Wilson, Mrs. Herbert C. Durkee. From 7 to 8.30, to receive, Mrs. Miles S. Sawyer, Mrs. Fred A. Field, jr.; to pour, Mrs. Henry G. Smith, Mrs. Charles S. Caverly; to serve, Mrs. Frank C. Dunn, Mrs. A. H. Bellerose.

Spring-like Decorations.

Elaborate decorations, in keeping with spring, with tulips of many colors predominating, will be used in the reception room mingled with banks of ferns, large bouquets of hyacinths and other cut flowers. An orchestra will furnish music.

The hospital alumnae association, of which Mrs. Raymond F. Downs is president, will escort the visitors on a tour of inspection of the building, with Mrs. D. A. Barker, a former president of the association in charge.

Up-to-date Equipment.

The new nurses' home is considered one of the most completely equipped and most comfortable in the state. It is a three story structure of 50 rooms, all well lighted and ventilated. The main floor includes a spacious and comfortable room finished in buff, with hangings to harmonize. Here every comfort is offered for the young women in training, including a radio, a recent gift to the home by the alumnae association. Two suites lead from the reception room, one to be occupied by the superintendent and the other by the assistant superintendent. The furnishings in these suites is of a rich blue design. The second and third floors, practically all sleeping rooms, with convenient lavatories, linen closets and clothes presses, are finished in green and rose respectively. The reception room is furnished with comfortable chairs and settees, among which are several antiques. This room is particularly well appointed.

Arrangement of Basement.

The basement of the home is of unusual interest to the visitor. This floor comprises a modern diet kitchen, a laundry room, a teaching suite, the latter comprising a bright, spacious class room, also demonstration, linen and utility rooms. A special feature of this department is the dietetic laboratory. This department has all the modern facilities for cookery and nutrition work as has the science laboratory which is equipped to teach the studies of this department such as anatomy, physiology, bacteriology and chemistry. The dietetic classes are in charge of Miss Eileen Thompson.

Equipment for Students.

The class rooms are also rooms of special interest. These have been thoroughly equipped for the teaching of practical theory to those who take up the nursing profession. Here charts, skeletons, a large library and numerous other forms of equipment have been installed. There also is a large working table which is finished in black wood of acid resisting nature.

Statement by M. S. Sawyer.

In connection with the opening of the new nurses' home today, Miles S. Sawyer, chairman of the building committee of the hospital, said last night:

"The new nurses' home at the Rutland hospital should be thought of as something more than a rooming place for nurses' employed in the hospital. It's most important function is that of a training school for young women taking up the profession of nursing. While economy has been practiced in every way in the construction of the home, nothing has been spared to fully equip it as a school where as good training can be obtained as in the schools in the larger cities.

"The young woman who has taken her training in a school outside the state too often fails to return. In the past, better facilities for training offered elsewhere have oftentimes forced her to go away from her home town.

"With the new home comfortably furnished as to living quarters, with most modernly equipped school and science rooms, there is no reason for the student nurse to leave her own community to secure the best of training. It is now available here."



RUTLAND CITY HOSPITAL

Rutland Daily Herald
September 26, 1930

Hospital Addition To Be Ready Jan. 1

**Building Operations Completed
Except for Interior Paint-
ing and the Furnishings.**

Construction work on Rutland's new hospital annex is in the final stages of completion and the building will be finished within three or four weeks, Charles G. Noyes, holder of the general contract stated yesterday.

The work at present is confined principally to the laying of linoleum flooring throughout the annex and the painting of the interior, these are almost the last tasks to be undertaken. There are about 20 men working on the paint and floor jobs.

All carpentry and masonry has been finished as has all outside work on the grounds. The kitchen equipment, including ranges, ovens, shelving, ventilation plant and plumbing is nearly ready for operation. The electric refrigeration plant which will also serve the diet kitchens on the second and third floors, is being installed. However, that part of the work is not being done under the general contract.

After Mr. Noyes' contract work has been completed, the building will be ready for furnishing operations which will be directed by Miss Pearl A. Churchill, superintendent of the hospital. This will require considerable time, it being necessary to choose and order the furniture, uncrate it after it arrives and locate it in the various rooms. In addition all rooms and corridors in the new section will be cleaned and sterilized.

The new annex may be ready for occupancy by January 1, it is believed.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 24, 1930

NEW HOSPITAL TO OPEN WEDNESDAY

Public to Have Opportunity to Inspect Remodeled Institution.

The new Rutland hospital building, recently completed, will be opened for public inspection Wednesday afternoon and evening, it was announced last night. The doors of the institution will be thrown open to the citizens of Rutland country from 2 o'clock until 5 o'clock in the

afternoon and from 7 o'clock until 9 o'clock at night.

The cost of the hospital addition, the new nurses' home, the maids' quarters and the remodeled heating plant will be about \$280,000. The amount to be realized from pledges made by the citizens of this city and other towns and villages in the county, will be in the vicinity of \$220,000, leaving a debt of about \$60,000 to be made up.

The new building is of the most modern fire-proof type. There are 25 private rooms, and 11 semi-private rooms with a capacity of 32 beds. The window frames and doors alone are made of wood. Even the room furnishings, such as beds, tables and dressers are of metal. Rubber tiling is used in the first floor corridors and reception room and linoleum in the balance of the building. Thus the fire hazard is completely done away, the officers point out.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 27, 1930

HUNDREDS INSPECT RUTLAND HOSPITAL

**Alumnae and Ladies' Aid
Show Visitors Through
New Institution.**

More than 750 people registered as visitors at Rutland hospital yesterday afternoon and evening when the doors of the new fire-proof annex were opened to the public for the first time. The guests were conducted through the building by members of the Rutland Hospital Alumnae association and the Ladies Hospital Aid society.

Flowers, the gifts of friends of the hospital, were distributed throughout the new building. The doctors of the staff, Dr. and Mrs. Edward B. Jenny, and the Knights of Columbus, were among the donors.

A new electric clock adorns the wall of the reception hall. This is the gift of Frank B. Howard. It was started yesterday for the first time.

Mrs. C. A. Johnson, Mrs. A. W. Edson, Mrs. H. H. Wolk, as members of the Ladies' Hospital Aid society, formed a reception committee to assist Miss Pearl Churchill, superintendent, with the task of directing the visitors about the building.

Other members of the Aid society who assisted in this work were Mrs. Martha Bucklin, Mrs. Earl S. Wright, Mrs. J. H. Miller, Mrs. C. S. Caverly, Miss Berenice R. Tuttle, Mrs. E. B. Jenney, Mrs. A. H. Bellerose, Mrs. G. G. Marshall and Mrs. Fred A. Field, jr.

Members of the Rutland Hospital Alumnae association who acted as guides were Misses Ruby Baird, Mary Carter, Elsie Morgan, Stella Bush, Adeline Wood, Irene Ravenna, Agnes Lundrigan, Grace M. Novak, Sarah Fuller and Lucy Walsh, Mrs. Raymond Downs, Mrs. Martha Capron, Mrs. William Woodbury, Mrs. D. A. Barker, Mrs. Thomas Fox, Mrs. Mildred Heustis, Mrs. John Vasseur, Mrs. R. D. Temple, Mrs. Josephine Valiquette, Mrs. Armena LaFond, Mrs. Harry Ekoy Mrs. Elba Harrington, Mrs. Ernest Horton, Mrs. Hugh Hanrahan, Mrs. Edward D. Robinson, Mrs. Charles E. Tuttle, Mrs. Edwin R. Bassett, Mrs. Robert Jones and Mrs. John Hoag.

The completion of the annex terminated a contract calling for the hospital addition, the new nurses' home, the maids home and remodeling of the heating plant. A total of \$280,000 was required for the work which took more than 14 months for completion. The new building will accommodate 57 patients in the 25 private rooms and other quarters.

CITY'S NEW \$280,000 HOSPITAL PLANT

TO BE OPENED FOR INSPECTION TODAY

Fireproof Addition Has Accommodations for 57 Patients; Laboratory and Other Equipment of Most Modern Type.

When the doors of the new fireproof Rutland hospital annex are thrown open to visitors this afternoon and evening, a \$280,000 hospitalization project, which will provide for the needs of Rutland and surrounding territory, will have been completed. Persons wishing to inspect the new building may do so this afternoon and evening. It will be open from 2 o'clock until 5 o'clock this afternoon and from 7 until 9 tonight.

Built on a rock foundation, and fashioned from concrete, brick and steel the annex is of fire-proof construction. On the wall in the entrance hall is a tablet with the inscription:

"This is the house of a thousand friends, whose loyal generosity made possible its erection."

The architects in charge of plans for the annex were Kendall, Taylor & компан of Boston, Charles G. Noyes of Rutland was general contractor. Other contractors were: Plumbing and heating, E. C. Bingham, Rutland; painting, McKirryher & Granger, Rutland; electric work, R. C. Deuel, Rutland; frigidaire system, Rutland Buick company; draperies, solarium and reception room furnishings, Meekins, Packard & Wheat, Springfield, Mass.; room furniture, Cahee House Furnishing company, Rutland.

The building committee comprised B. C. Batcheller, Wallingford; Dr. C. F. Ball, Rutland; S. A. Howard, Rutland; R. H. Royce, Rutland, and M. S. Sawyer, Rutland. The cost of the hospital addition, the new nurses' home, the maids' home and the remodeled heating plant amounts to \$280,000. The amount to be realized from pledges is estimated at \$220,000.

The new building has accommodations for 57 patients. There are 25 private rooms, four of which are fitted with lavatory and toilet, and 11 semi-private rooms with a capacity of 32 beds. The construction is as nearly fire-proof as possible. Steel, reinforced concrete and brick were the principal materials used. The windows frames and doors alone are of wood. Even the room furnishings, such as beds, tables and dressers are metal. Rubber tiling is used in the first floor corridors and reception room and linoleum in the balance of the building.

From the entrance lobby, which is decorated in green and rose, visitors pass directly into the general office, at the right, where the switchboard and telephone operator are located. This also is where the bookkeeper will be found.

Radios in Rooms.

The radio is located here, being connected with all beds which are provided with head phones. Just back of this office is the superintendent's office. The reception room is across the corridor from the main office.

The reception room is attractively decorated. The curtains are of hand-blocked figured linens. The furniture harmonizes with the draperies. Included in the furniture pieces are a Martha Washington chair and a small davenport, done in two-tone damask. The elevator is nearby, having two openings and furnishings conveyance to all floors. The consultation room will be used along with other things, as a meeting place for doctors and relatives of patients or the patients, themselves. Next to the consultation room is the physio-therapy room. Still further down the corridor is another office to be used for patients' records. Just across the corridor is the doctors' cloak room. There are also on this floor, six rooms for patients, with a 16-bed capacity. On the second floor are 16 private rooms and two semi-private rooms.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 26, 1930

Private Room Equipment.

The private rooms have colored draperies at the windows, each room having a color scheme of its own. Even the bed spreads are colored to match the draperies and walls.

Each of the private rooms is equipped with a windsor chair, a wing chair, bed, dresser, bedside table and screen, all of metal, and finished in a pleasant shade of forest wood walnut. The bed is adjustable with cranks, which may be turned to place the bed in a position comfortable to the patient. The bed and bedside table are mounted on rubber casters. The mattresses used on all beds have inner springs. There is an attachment to each table which makes it possible to elevate and extend a second table over the bed, when needed for meal service.

On each floor near the chart desks are service units or small sitting rooms for use of the special nurses during the time their patients have visitors. A room, in which flowers sent to the patients will be taken care of, is nearby. Each floor has its own linen cupboard, janitor's closet, utility rooms, bathroom and toilets. Just in front of the chart desk is the register for the enunciator which connects with every bed and makes it necessary for the nurse to answer a patients call before the signal goes out.

Three Solariums.

There are three solariums, furnished in the new type stick willow furniture. Coverings of the furniture harmonize with the curtains, which are arranged to permit perfect entrance of sunlight. The walls of the sun room are done in a tone of tan.

On the third floor is the obstetrical department, which is equipped with the most modern apparatus and furnishings. Bassinets finished in ivory are part of the equipment. In the corridor outside of the nursery is a large window, through which visitors may see the babies without coming in contact with them. The ward furniture is finished in Melba green and consists of bed, bedside table, chair and screen. The nursery is the most attractive room in the hospital. There is a dado of soft blue on the walls, above which is a soft shade of rose.

ment has been located in the old building, convenient to the operating department. It is also convenient for patients, desiring special treatment. The X-ray department will be among the best equipped in the state. There are several features in addition to the regular equipment. A new department will be added in the physiotherapy room, where treatment by electric heat and radiation may be given. Equipment for this room, costing \$2000 has been given by the doctors of the hospital staff.

Several Diet Kitchens.

Modern equipment, especially adapted to the needs of the hospital have been installed in the main kitchen and special diet kitchen in the basement, and in each diet kitchen on the three floors. The main kitchen is tiled from the floor up four feet on the wall and is flooded with daylight from extra large windows. Sanitary, speedy and dependable serving of food was the aim of those in charge of furnishing this department, the officers state. A patent hood and blower is placed over the kitchen equipment, to remove all steam and cooking odors. Three large electric refrigerators, built special for the hospital, serve the kitchen, one being equipped for the storing of meats, and the others for vegetables, fruits, milk and other commodities.

Modern Cooking Apparatus.

Apparatus, which manufactures 200 pounds of ice for ice caps and other uses, is located in the machine room. Gas and steam will be used for cooking food, thus retaining most of the nutriment. The serving pantry with its tiled floor, steam table, refrigerator and cupboards, is well adapted for serving food in the nurses' and employees' room, adjoining it.

In the special diet kitchen will be prepared food, prescribed for diabetes, nephritis, obesity and other ailments. The food to be served to the patients is transferred from the kitchens to electrically heated trucks, sent onto the elevator to the floor kitchens and from there served on trays, which are carried to the room.

The dishwashing for the entire hospital is done in the central dishwashing room in the basement, where the equipment is washed and sterilized with live steam. A ventilator is placed over the machine to carry out all odors and steam from the room.

No attempts were made to provide anything not necessary for a well equipped institution, with but one exception, and that a radio which is attached to each bedside. This radio was provided by the Ladies' Hospital Aid society.

*This report was typeset, printed and bound
in Rutland, Vermont
by the staff of*

SHARP OFFSET PRINTING
10 CLEVELAND AVENUE, RUTLAND, VERMONT

Rutland Daily Herald
September 5, 1929

BEGIN SECOND STORY OF NURSES' BUILDING

The first floor of the new nurses' home at Rutland hospital has been laid and the studdings for the second story are now being put in place. The open end of the section of the old Sheldon home which will form the front part of the nurses quarters has been closed up and is now being sheathed and clap-boarded.

The foundation for the smaller section of the Sheldon home, which will set in the southeast corner of the hospital grounds, is complete and operations to move the structure onto the foundation will be started in a few days.

Footings for the foundation walls of the new section of the hospital building on the west side are now in place and the basement, where the Sheldon home formerly rested, has been cleaned out so that work can be started on the footings for the northeast end of the foundation of the hospital building.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 9, 1929

NURSES' BUILDING GOING UP RAPIDLY

The rafters for the roof on the new section of the nurses' home at Rutland hospital are now being put into place and the interiors of the first two floors are being finish by crews of carpenters under supervision of Charles G. Noyes, local contractor who is building the nurses' home and the additional wing of the hospital.

The foundation wall under the section of the Sheldon home, which was moved across the driveway to the north side of the hospital grounds, is now complete and practically all repairs to that section of the building have been completed. However, the other section of the Sheldon home has not been moved to its new foundation on the southeast corner of the lot.

Rutland Daily Herald
April 9, 1930

ANNEX AT HOSPITAL NEARS COMPLETION

Fireproof partitions and interior metal doorframes are being installed in the new three-story brick annex of the Rutland hospital.

The building, which will be used for patients, is rapidly nearing completion, it was stated yesterday by the contractor, Charles G. Noyes. Scaffolding and a hoist on the exterior will be removed within the next two weeks or as soon as the outside walls have been given a thorough cleaning.

The roof, of concrete, was completed several weeks ago. All of the concrete and steel floors have been laid.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 3, 1930

NEW NURSES' HOME WILL OPEN MAY 12

Unit of Local Hospital's Building Program Now Nearly Completed.

The official opening of the new nurses' home at the Rutland hospital will take place on Monday, May 12, in connection with National Hospital day observance for which elaborate plans are now well under way.

Because of the opening, the monthly meeting of the Ladies' Hospital Aid society has been changed from Monday, May 12, to next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

It is expected that Mrs. Cyrus Johnson of North Main street, president of the society, will appoint committees at the coming meeting to co-operate with the hospital authorities and nurses' staff in making the opening day of the new home a memorable one.

The nurses' home is a part of an extensive building program at the hospital which also includes a large annex for patients' rooms, X-ray room and offices, now well under way.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 13, 1930

250 VISITORS SEE NEW NURSES' HOME

Aid Society Members Wel- come Guests as Hospital Unit Is Thrown Open.

More than 250 persons attended the opening of the new nurses' home at the Rutland hospital yesterday afternoon and evening. The opening of the building was connected with the celebration of the observance of National Hospital day, dedicated to Florence Nightingale.

Visitors were received by the Ladies' Hospital Aid society members and were served refreshments and taken on a tour of inspection of the rooms by members of the Rutland Hospital Alumnae association. The reception room was decorated with spring flowers and ferns.

As a National Hospital day demonstration Brightview hospital also observed "open house," guests numbering 100 visiting the institution during the afternoon and evening. Large bouquets of tulips and apple blossoms were used in the reception and patients' rooms.

TWO PIECES OF OLD HOSPITAL ARE CUT FROM MAIN BUILDING

Job of Moving Sections to Corners of Property Will
Begin Next Week; Foundation for Nurses' Home Has
Already Been Dug, Walls to Be Erected Soon.

Work on the new \$280,000 Rutland hospital addition is now progressing rapidly. The foundation for the nurses' home has been dug and walls are soon to be constructed. The northern end of the old hospital building has been cut off and that part has been cut in two sections, preparatory to moving them to new locations. A gang of about 35 men has been arranging moving implements for the past week.

The John Moran construction and moving company of Fitchburg, Mass., has the contract for moving the two sections of the north end of the hospital. The foreman expects to complete the moving of the smaller of the two sections before the end of next week, providing there are no important unforeseen delays.

The entire north end of the present hospital building beyond the two wings has been cut off and this section has been cut in two, so that the northeast corner and the northwest corners form two separate sections. The northwest corner, or the former main entrance and administration building, will be used as the front section of the nurses' home, while the other section of the administration building will be moved to the southeast corner of the hospital grounds, where it will be placed on a concrete foundation and used for quarters for maids and other hospital help.

To Provide 57 Beds.

As soon as both sections of the old building have been moved, work will be started on the basement and foundations for the new addition to the hospital proper. It will provide room for 57 beds, an office and reception room, kitchen, refrigeration plant and elevator. Fireproof construction will be used throughout, the materials being, brick, steel and concrete.

The kitchen, refrigeration plant and storage spaces will be located in the basement. On the ground floor will be located the offices, reception rooms and X-ray department, as well as a soundproof isolation room and a number of ward rooms.

The second floor will be given over to private rooms, two of which are to be equipped with baths, while the third floor is to be set aside for the maternity ward and is to be equipped with a complete plant including delivery room, first stage room, nursery and isolation rooms, and 22 beds in wards and private rooms, two of which are to be equipped with baths.

Cost Jumps \$50,000.

The new nurses' home will have 50 rooms with a reception hall and several class rooms, a laundry and nurses' kitchen. It will be of frame construction, the front end being the former Sheldon home, which now is the north end of the hospital.

When the entire building program has been completed next year, the cost will have been approximately \$50,000 more than the amount pledged at present. However, the committee feels confident that the additional money will have been raised before the construction work is finished.

When the plans for the nurses' home were drawn, the architects were aware that there was a ledge beneath the surface upon which they wished to place the front of the home. However, they did not know how far toward the back of the lot the rock extended. When actual digging for the foundation was started, the workers found that the ledge would necessitate setting the building more than 25 feet farther toward the rear of the lot than had been planned. When finished, the new section at the nurses' home will set but a few feet from the east boundary of the lot, while it was planned originally to set the building but a few feet from Nichols street in the front.

Work Will Take One Year.

The western end of nurses' home will set upon this rock ledge, while in the rear a basement has been dug and foundations have been started for the new section. A laundry and kitchen are to occupy this room below the level of the street.

Charles G. Noyes of 155 Adams street, the general contractor, stated that the nurses' home would be finished by January 1, but that nearly a year would be required for the construction of the new section of the hospital.

When the buildings are completed, there will be but one driveway into the grounds and that will be from Nichols street at a point at the north end of the hospital grounds where at present a drive joins the street. However, the new drive will go directly to the front entrance of the new section of the main building.

Members of the committee explained that their instructions called for a fireproof addition to the present hospital with a capacity of 50 beds and provisions for housing 50 nurses. To have kept within the amount of money now pledged would have meant a building far from fireproof for the hospital or one of much less capacity, they stated.

They said that it was the general feeling of all members that to adopt either of the alternatives would have been a grave mistake. The directors of the hospital apparently saw the matter in the same light and authorized the committee to proceed with the work as planned, feeling that the people of Rutland county would in some way provide the money needed before the completion of the work, so that the buildings may be turned over to the public free from debt when completed.

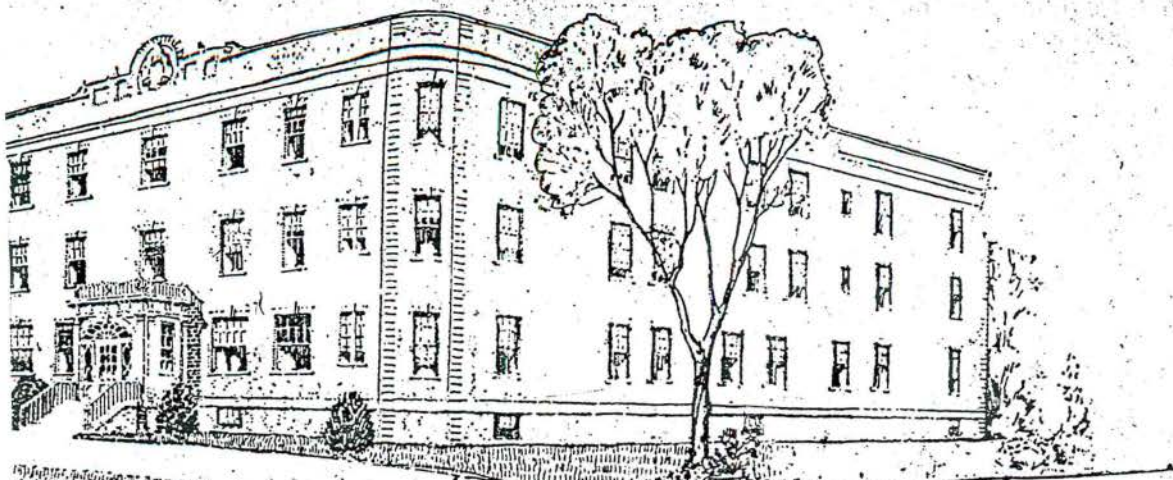
How Architect



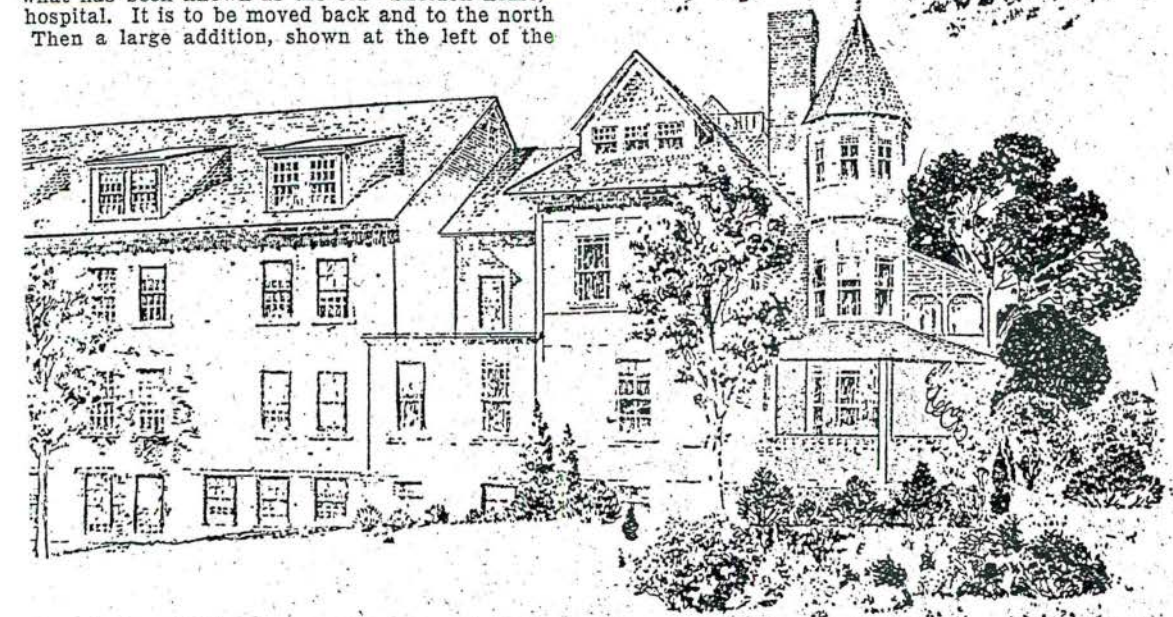
Two architect's with reproduced. The northwest corner roadway at the bottom running past the entrance shown. The north end right with the tower now the entrance to of its present location drawing, will be added



Visualized New Hospital Building and Nurses' Home



Views of the new Rutland hospital buildings are here. The upper one shows the hospital building proper, with Nichols street appearing in the foreground. The new driveway is shown in the picture, while the new driveway is shown in the picture. In the lower picture the nurses' home is in the foreground. The structure to be moved back and to the north is what has been known as the old "Sheldon home," hospital. It is to be moved back and to the north. Then a large addition, shown at the left of the



Rutland Daily Herald
August 8, 1929

HOSPITAL BUILDING BEGINS SHORT TRIP

The main portion of the Sheldon home, which has served as an administrative building for Rutland hospital for years, was moved yesterday to within a few feet of the site upon which it will be permanently located as a part of the new nurses' home.

Because of several shade trees which are in the way, the direction of motion of the house will be changed from north to east, and after the building has proceeded about 40 feet in that direction, it will be necessary to change the direction to north again.

The concrete foundation upon which this section of the building will set has been poured and the forms will be stripped as soon as the building is in a position to occupy the foundation.

Laborers were at work for about four days preparing the building for the moving job. The structure actually started to move shortly after noon yesterday and had reached its present position at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It will now be necessary for the laborers to lay the planking on the east side of the building and to turn the rollers in that direction. In order to do this the house will have to be raised on jackscrews.

It is expected that moving operations will have been completed by the middle of next week, at which time the main section of the Sheldon home will be in place on the north end of the lot and the other section will be on a foundation at the southeast corner of the lot.

HOSPITAL BUILDING CONTINUES MOTION

Workmen at Rutland hospital yesterday moved the main section of the Sheldon home about 35 feet toward the east, so that it now rests in a position parallel to the foundation upon which it will finally set.

After the building had reached its present position, the crew of men raised it to enable them to change the direction of the rollers and planking, in order to move the house onto its foundation. It is expected that it will be in position over the foundation by the close of working hours tonight.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 12, 1929

HOSPITAL BUILDING NEARING NEW SITE

The main section of the Sheldon home, which was formerly the administration building of Rutland hospital, is nearly in place on its new foundation on the north side of the grounds.

The structure is being moved on rollers, which ride along on a temporary planking, which in turn rest upon a series of tall wood beam cribbings inside the foundation wall. Two large linches are being used to haul the house along the planking. Occupancy of the house is but slightly hindered during the operations.

Work of digging the basement for the other section of the Sheldon home is now nearly complete. Carpenters will start the construction of forms for the foundation walls as soon as the excavation has been completed.

Rutland Daily Herald August 14, 1929 BEGIN MOVING LAST OF SHELDON HOME

While one crew of workmen was busy yesterday tearing away the foundation, which was under the old Sheldon home, to make way for the basement of the new hospital building, another crew was engaged in placing the moving tackle under the smaller section of the Sheldon house to move it to a new foundation at the southeast corner of the grounds.

The main section of the Sheldon home is now on its new foundation at the north of the grounds.

Rutland Daily Herald August 15, 1929 SHELDON HOME TO START 'RIDE' SOON

Work of placing the moving tackle under the smaller portion of the Sheldon home at Rutland hospital was nearly finished yesterday. As soon as the new concrete foundation at the south east corner of the lot is completed, the building will be set in place.

A crew of carpenters are completing the finishing touches on the main section of the Sheldon building on its new foundation at the north side of the grounds. Plumbers are making water, gas and sewer connection with the house.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 9, 1929

HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION WORK PROGRESSES RAPIDLY

The main section of the old Sheldon home will resume motion today toward its new foundation at the north end of the hospital grounds. The forms were stripped yesterday from the foundation upon which this section of the house will be placed and the moving rollers and plankings, now under the house, were turned so that the building may be moved toward the east, its previous motion being toward the north.

A crew of laborers started digging yesterday for the basement and foundation to which the smaller section of the Sheldon home will be moved as soon as the concrete hardens, probably by the middle of next week.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 13, 1929

SHELDON HOME SET ON NEW SITE AFTER BEING MOVED

The main section of the Sheldon home at Rutland hospital is now in place on its new foundation at the north of the grounds. Workmen are transferring the moving tackle to the other section of the house, which is soon to be moved onto a new foundation at the southeast corner of the lot.

A crew of men is tearing away the old foundation, which was under the Sheldon home, to make way for the basement and foundation for the new section of the hospital building.



KELLEY FIELD TO BE EMERGENCY AIRPORT

Tract, Combined With F. M. Wilson Lot, Will Give 2000-Foot Runway.

Kelley field on the west side of South Main street extension, about a mile south of the city, is to be used as an emergency airport and it is expected that the tract will be ready by tomorrow should occasion arise for any aircraft descending here.

The field was purchased yesterday from Mrs. Honora Kelley by Frank M. Wilson of East Center street, who immediately extended to the city the privilege of using the field. Mr. Wilson also will permit the city to take possession of a meadow adjoining the Kelley lot on the south, which he previously owned.

Comprises 70 Acres.

The combined tracts have an area of 70 acres and will permit a runway 2000 feet north and south and 1800 east and west.

About 20 American legion men, working as volunteers, yesterday began the task of taking down a fence between the two fields and removing underbrush. This morning a gang of men under the direction of David A. Barker will plow a few places where the ground is slightly uneven and make it level.

The customary 100-foot circle will be marked on the airport with marble dust.

Aviation Committee Acts.

The arrangements for putting the field in condition to be used for landing airplanes in connection with flood relief work were made by the aviation committee of the chamber of commerce which comprises George W. Peck, III, Charles H. West and Charles A. Matthews, acting with Fred A. Field, jr., president of the chamber.

A powerful searchlight has been placed at the disposal of the committee by W. H. Lawson, general manager of the Vermont Hydro-Electric corporation, and this will be set up on the flying field for use on notification.

CONGRATULATES CITY ON OPENING AIRPORT

J. F. O'Ryan of Colonial Company Sends Greetings to Commerce Head.

A telegram of congratulation on the opening of an emergency-landing field by the Rutland Chamber of Commerce was received by President Fred A. Field, jr., yesterday afternoon from John F. O'Ryan of the Colonial Air Transportation company of New York. Mr. O'Ryan was one of a number of air transport officials, army officers and government aeronautics men notified by telegram of the existence of the Rutland field.

The work of marking out the 100-foot circle at Kelly field with marble dust and laying out the two landing lanes, east and west, and north and south, was accomplished yesterday. Wind cones to show the direction of the air currents are in place and the field is ready for emergency landing today.

Mr. O'Ryan stated in his brief message that he had notified the New York press and airports about the city of the completion of the Rutland port.

Following the
1927-flood

Thanks Wilson for Loan of Kelley Field

Commerce Board Sends Letter Expressing People's Appreciation Of Airport.

The thanks of the Rutland Chamber of Commerce for the loan of Kelley field and the adjoining meadow on the Rutland farm, by F. M. Wilson, was expressed yesterday in a letter sent by Fred A. Field, jr., president of the chamber to Mr. Wilson.

"The permission granted the Chamber of Commerce to use your meadows this fall for an emergency landing field is greatly appreciated," the letter read.

"On behalf of the chamber, I am taking this opportunity to express to you the thanks of the citizens of Rutland."

The work of preparing the field for landing airplanes was completed yesterday.

ARMY PLANE LANDS AT RUTLAND AIRPORT

Government Aviators, Met By Local Committee, Are Pleased With Field.

The Rutland Farms Flying field, established by the Rutland Chamber of Commerce aviation committee through the loan of meadows on the Rutland Farms south of the city by their owner, Frank M. Wilson, was officially recognized yesterday by the United States Army as a safe landing field for its ships.

A big DeHaviland army plane, one of the largest in the regular army lines of flying craft, landed without a hitch yesterday morning while on a tour of inspection from Fort Ethan Allen and took off again after the aviators had assured the Chamber of Commerce officials who were there to greet them that the Rutland Farms field was one of the best in this section of the country.

Lieuts. Gordon Seville of the 5th Observation squadron and John F. Williams of the 7th Field artillery were the officers who visited Rutland. They had been dispatched from the army emergency base at Fort Ethan Allen to report on the suitability of the Rutland port.

Place Field on Air Map.

Their report, they said, would go to aviation headquarters last night and would be immediately broadcast to all army flying bases in the country, the field being placed on the air maps of the service.

With the lot from the original Rutland Farm and the Kelley field, purchased recently by Mr. Wilson, the tract gives a diagonal runway of 2000 feet and has a length and breadth of 1800 and 1600 feet, respectively. The DeHaviland, the aviators said, required as high a landing speed as any plane in the service and where it could find room to maneuver any other army plane would have no trouble.

They suggested that another section of the fence separating the two parts of the field be removed and more trees cut, also that a light be installed to illuminate the wind cones and that red flags be placed to mark the depressions at the far edge of the open space. This work already is under way. With lights on the wind cones it will be possible to land at night.

Suitable For Winter Use.

The aviators were reminded that Rutland's location in a sheltered valley makes the possibility of deep snow remote through a large part of the winter and that the field might be of considerable value as an emergency port for planes fleeing from snow squalls among the mountains. A slight fall of snow they said, would make no difference to the larger planes.

Charles A. Matthews of the chamber aviation committee, expressed himself as more than pleased with the report of the first airplane to visit the port. "We had expected criticism," he said, "and were unprepared for such ready approval." If Rutland's field is established as a permanent port next summer, Mr. Matthews said, the army men have promised the presence of army planes at a formal opening.

FIRE TRUCK TO BLAZE WAY OVER DORR BRIDGE FOR AUTOS TODAY

**Celebration This Afternoon Between 2 and 3 O'clock To
Mark Formal Opening of Big Span Over Otter Creek;
Event Will Recall Hectic Days of November, '27.**

Dorr bridge, another landmark that will stand through future years as a remembrance of the flood of November, 1927, will be officially opened this afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock.

Mayor Arthur W. Perkins, city officials, Chamber of Commerce members and scores of Rutland residents will watch a truck from the Rutland fire department ride across the 205-foot structure, which spans Otter Creek at its widest point.

Not Really Finished.

The new bridge will bring back grim flashes of the past to some of those present, who on the morning of November 4 last year lined the banks of Otter Creek and saw the historic old wooden structure that had withstood the storms of years picked up like a feather and hurled down the flood-swollen stream.

The bridge, one of the oldest of its type in the state, was but one of the many wooden spans of its kind that were swept away by the high waters.

In its wild flight down the creek the bridge carried out the Ripley structure, one-half mile down the stream. That bridge will be completed in about two weeks, Chester E. Smith, engineer in charge of the construction of both bridges, has promised.

There still remains some work to be done on the Dorr bridge. The guard rail on one side has not yet been completed and the approaches have yet to be finished. The structure will be painted in the spring.

Work Begun July 2.

On July 2 the Sanders Engineering company began work on the structure. Two abutments and one pier had to be built. That work took several weeks. The steel work was completed the latter part of November and then cement was poured for the roadway and sidewalks.

Mayor Arthur W. Perkins last night asked as many as possible of the people of Rutland to be present at the opening today to inspect the new bridge.

The exact time of the formal opening has not been set, but it will be between 2 and 3 o'clock.

Rutland Daily Herald
December 22, 1928

MAYOR LEADS AUTO PROCESSION OVER NEWLY OPENED DORR BRIDGE

**Thirty Cars Take Part In
Parade as Bridge Is
'Given' to City.**

Mayor Arthur W. Perkins led an automobile parade across the new Dorr bridge over Otter Creek yesterday afternoon and officially opened the 205-foot steel structure, built to replace the wooden bridge washed away in the flood of last year.

Promptly at 3 o'clock Chester W. Smith, construction engineer, opened the gates leading to the new bridge and the parade, in which were members of all city departments, Chamber of Commerce delegates and Rutland residents, started across the steel span.

In the mayor's car were members of the board of aldermen, including William T. Simonds, Daniel J. Bruten and Charles R. Cheney, and also Commissioner of Public Works Richard F. Royce, Chief of Police Roy H. Leonard and Officers Quincy M. Baker and Burt T. Murphy were next in line.

30 Autos In Line.

Commissioner of Public Safety John C. Fox, Michael H. Sullivan, assistant chief of the fire department, and fire department members followed on Truck No. 1. Representing the Chamber of Commerce were William C. Huntress, president, and Miss Lulu M. Tye, secretary.

Other city officials and Rutland persons followed, making a parade of over 30 automobiles.

Dorr bridge and Ripley bridge, one-half mile down Otter creek, were built at an estimated cost of \$77,441 to the state and city. The city furnished money for a sidewalk built on the north side.

Ripley By January 4.

On June 1 bids were received by the state highway department for the construction of the Dorr and Ripley bridges. The contract was awarded to the Sanders Engineering company of Portland, Me., and Chester Smith of Newburyport, Mass., was hired by the state to act as construction engineer.

Work was started on July 2. The construction of an abutment on the east side was the first job. A pier in the middle and an abutment on the west side were started and early in October the bridge was ready for steel work.

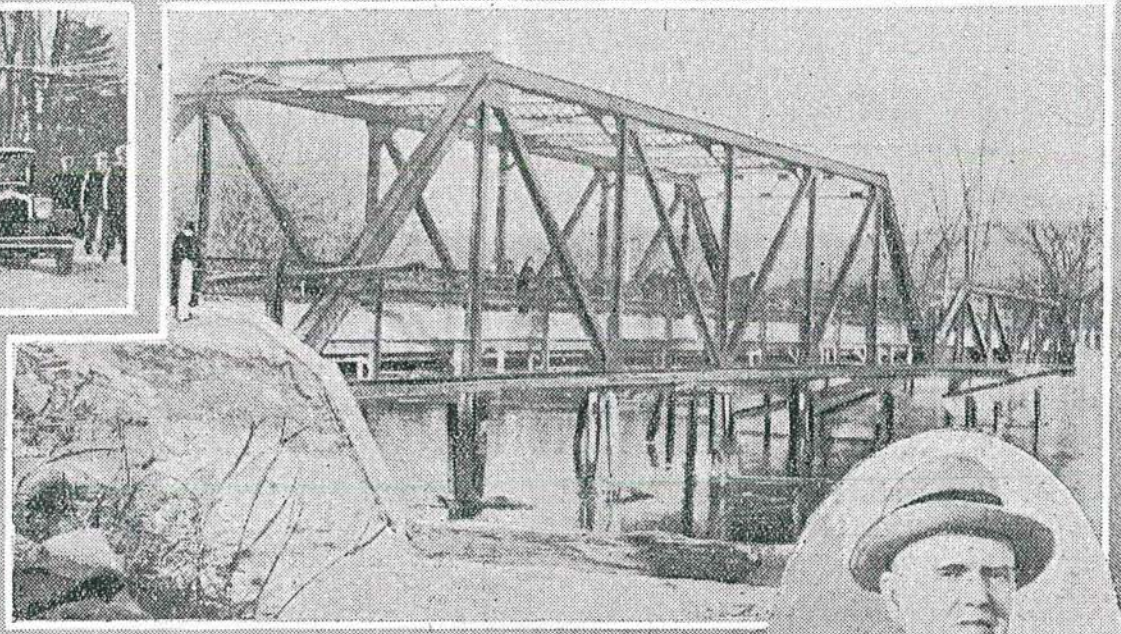
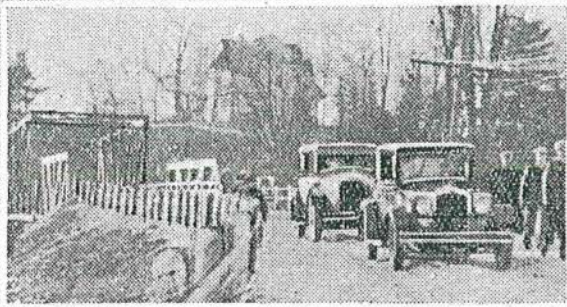
On November 23 all the steel work was laid and riveting commenced. About three weeks later the first cement was poured for the sidewalk and the roadway.

All present at the opening of the new bridge complimented Mr. Smith and Sanders engineering company officials on the construction.

The Ripley bridge, which will be finished in two weeks, is of the same type as the Dorr bridge.

RUTLAND DAILY HERALD, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1929.

Steel Girders Now Span Otter Creek Where Famous Dorr Bridge Once Stood



In the center view the new Dorr bridge is shown as it appeared the day it was thrown open to traffic. The first automobiles to cross it are shown upper left. Chester W. Smith of Newburyport, Mass., construction engineer who had charge of the job, is shown in the lower right insert.



July 21, 1926

VERMONT'S FIRST MASONIC LODGE WAS HELD IN TERRITORY WHICH IS NOT INCLUDED IN STATE NOW

By Elba A. Henry.

It is a curious fact that the first Masonic lodge held in what was then called Vermont was in a town which had annexed itself to the territory "west of the Connecticut and east of the Hudson rivers." During the troublous times prior to 1791 when Vermont was admitted to the Union there were many of the New Hampshire towns along the river that declared themselves a part of Vermont and participated in the activities of this state.

Among these was Cornish, just across the river from Windsor and it was from this town May 11, 1781 that a petition was sent to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts for a charter for a lodge to be held in Springfield, as John Barrett of that town was the man to whom the paper was issued. Despite the fact that the body was chartered to meet in Springfield it organized and held meetings in Charlestown, N. H., until some time about 1789.

The original charter is in the possession of the lodge in Windsor and bears among the names of its signers that of Paul Revere. He was at that time Senior grand warden of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. This patriot was not only an active Mason but one of the early American silversmiths and presented an elaborately wrought coffer to his lodge to contain a lock of Washington's hair.

Notable Men Among Members.

While many of the original records of the first lodge are preserved some of them were lost in a fire. It is clearly shown that many of the men whom Vermonters revere as statesmen and patriots were members of the fraternity and that some of them were initiated in the pioneer lodge. Among these were Ira Allen and Thomas Chittenden, first governor of the state. Both men were taken into the lodge on the same night, June 26, 1782.

Probably the first corner-stone laying ceremony which the Craft supervised in Vermont was on August 22, 1820, when the first stone of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church in Windsor was laid. In 1920 the Brethern of that town attended service in the church to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the society and of the activity of the lodge in its founding.

Among the other interesting records of the lodge is the entry which tells of the preparations on June 27, 1825, for the reception of Marquis de Lafayette who came to the town on his American tour. He was met by the members of the lodge and the governor of the state with his staff and other dignitaries and was accorded every honor.

Lapse of 19 Years.

The life of the first lodge terminated in 1831 when the Anti-Masonic sentiment was at its height in Vermont. There was no recorded meeting of the body until 1850. For some time after meetings were suspended in 1831 the body was represented in the Grand lodge meetings but after 1833 there is no record to this effect. It was re-chartered in 1850 and was called Vermont lodge, located at Windsor.

Other noted members of this lodge were Dr. Jonas Fay, noted in history as one of the most ardent patriots of the period when the existence of the colony was highly precarious. Col. John Barrett, the first master was commissioned by Gen. Gates to cut a road from "Fort Number Four" now Charlestown, to Mount Independence. Gen. Benjamin Waite, was a distinguished soldier who served as an officer in the French and Indian wars and who, at the age of 25 years had participated in more than 40 battles. He was active in quelling what corresponded to "Shays' Rebellion" in Massachusetts, when in 1786 an armed mob attempted to prevent the sitting of court at Windsor. He settled in the town of Waitsfield and gave his name to that community.

First Real Vermont Lodge.

While the lodge held at Charlestown is commonly called the first in Vermont by virtue of having been issued a charter to meet in Springfield, it never actually convened on the soil of this state until after the issuance of the new charter in 1850. Considering that fact the first lodge to actually assemble in Vermont was "North Star" lodge at Manchester.

This was chartered January 20, 1785, by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. The original charter is now in the archives of the Grand lodge of the state and has many famous names upon its face, among these that of Revere. Although both lodges were chartered before Vermont was admitted to the Union both specifically refer to the territory as "the State of Vermont."

North Star lodge was represented in the gathering which met August 6, 1794, in Manchester for the purpose of forming a grand lodge for the state of Vermont. Nathan Brownson represented his lodge and was chosen chairman of the convention. The meeting was adjourned until October 10, when the brethren met in Rutland and the organization of the Grand lodge was completed.

As soon as the new Grand lodge was organized the members of North Star voted to draw a new charter and this was done, probably in 1795. The date of the last meeting of the lodge is not definitely known, but is thought to have been August 23, 1810.

Early Masonic Trials.

In the records of this body appear the procedures of several Masonic trials and it would appear that erring brethren were speedily and summarily dealt with. Some of them were suspended from the lodge while others were given more severe penalties.

February 22, 1803 was observed as the birthday of George Washington, who was a member of the craft. This is considered to be the first observance of this national holiday which was ever held in the state. There is said to be no record extant of the proceedings of this day, although Masonic records in the archives of the Grand lodge may tell of this matter.

North Star lodge numbered many illustrious men among its members, Thomas Chittenden transferring from the first lodge to this one which was near his home in Danby. Dr. Jonas Fay also came to this gathering as a member. Rev. Aaron Leland, one of the first Baptist ministers in Vermont and for many years a member of the Legislature also belonged to this body.

Haswell and Chipman.

Anthony Haswell, postmaster general of Vermont in 1783, publisher of the second newspaper in the state and one of the early publishers of The Herald was a member of North Star lodge. Nathaniel Chipman, one of the commissioners appointed to settle difficulties with New York in 1789 and a member of the commission to Congress in 1791 was also initiated in this body.

The third lodge in the state was located in Vergennes and was granted its charter by the Grand Lodge of Canada, Lord Dorchester issuing the document and giving the new lodge his name. The fact that this sovereign body granted the charter is an indication of the attitude which England took toward the independent country of Vermont and the effort which she made to conciliate and even to attempt confederation.

Thomas Chittenden Master.

Thomas Chittenden, first governor of Vermont, was also first master of the new lodge. The charter was granted in 1791, the same year that Vermont became the 14th state in the Union. Dorchester lodge continued active until 1833 when the Anti-Masonic activities caused suspension of meetings, the last representation to Grand lodge being made in that year although there had been no meetings since 1830.

This lodge also numbered among its members some of the most famous men of the state and is considered as one of the most interesting of the early Masonic bodies in Vermont. It would seem that through this lodge England hoped to strengthen her position and affiliation with the independent colony of Vermont, Dorchester being one of the most astute and finished politicians ever holding the office of governor general of Canada.

TRACES POSTOFFICE HISTORY OF RUTLAND

F. A. Field, Sr., Former
Postmaster, Talks to
Exchange Club.

"The prospects are bright for a new postoffice building in Rutland in the near future and this is mainly due to the earnest work done in the city's behalf of Congressman Elbert S. Brigham," Fred A. Field, sr., former Rutland postmaster and post office inspector, told the Rutland Exchange club at its weekly meeting and luncheon in Hotel Berwick yesterday noon.

In speaking of the Rutland postoffice Mr. Field said in part:

"The postoffice in this city was established under the jurisdiction of the United States on June 21, 1792 with Frederick Hill as postmaster. In the year 1810 the postoffice was located in a small red store of the old County courthouse on Main street and William D. Smith was postmaster.

Moved Into Courthouse.

"In 1836 the office was moved into the courthouse and the late T. J. Ormsbee of Proctor was made the postmaster. Soon afterward the old town hall on Washington street was built on land now owned by F. D. White and the postoffice was moved there. John Cain was appointed postmaster.

"The old postoffice on the hill was erected in 1857 when John Cain was still postmaster. The location was compromise between the uptown and downtown business men. The fight over the location grew so hot that Senator Foote was obliged to send a treasury agent here to decide the matter.

"The receipts of the Rutland office for the first year amounted to \$39.71. Today they are over \$100,000. The money order business went into operation in this city in 1864 and amounted to \$4000 the first year and today runs over \$400,000.

Start Free Delivery System.

"The free delivery system was established in Rutland on October 1, 1886 under the administration of the late L. W. Redington, with six carriers. At the present time the city is covered by 15 carriers and there are 14 clerks in the office.

"Station 'A' or the branch office downtown was established in 1889 under the administration of the speaker. It was first located in the north half of the Dunn brothers store on Merchants Row. Afterwards it was removed to the store now occupied by the James A. Lillis Clothing company and from there to its present quarters on West street.

"Harry F. Kingsley was the first clerk in charge of Station 'A'. I have the first money order and postal note issued at this branch office. Rutland has had 29 postmasters from the years 1793 to 1926.

"Vermont had a postoffice department of her own in 1784. On March 5

concurred with the General Assembly in session at Bennington in the appointment of Anthony Haswell of that place as postmaster general of the state. At that time five postoffices were established in Vermont—at Bennington, Brattleboro, Newbury, Windsor and Rutland.

BIRD MOUNTAIN, MAGNIFICENT AND RUGGED, WAS NAMED FOR COLONEL BIRD, HARDY CASTLETON PIONEER

(Special Correspondence).

By John Parker Lee.

Castleton.—Standing high and mighty among its lesser neighbors, Bird mountain occupies not only a unique position as to elevation but also as an object replete with matters of public interest.

Bird mountain derives its name from Colonel Bird of Salisbury, Conn., who, together with another colonel by the name of Noah Lee, were among the first settlers of Castleton, in the year 1767. In this same year they were engaged in the business of making a survey, which taking place in the summer, must have shown Bird mountain to the view of these hardy pioneers in all its rugged, untamed magnificence, rising above the unbroken wilderness that was to be cleared into the settlement of Castleton.

Nor was it easy to reach Castleton in that early day. Colonels Amos Bird and Noah Lee, accompanied by a colored man, set out on the first journey to this chartered town, which they had not even seen before. From Salisbury they came through Bennington to Manchester. Thence all was wilderness, to be traversed by marked trees, till they came to Clarendon. They tarried at Danby, where there was a log hut inhabited by one solitary man.

Unknowingly They Pass Castleton.

The pioneers finally reached Clarendon, and then Rutland, whence they struck the old military road leading from Charlestown, N. H., to Crown Point, N. H. Following this road, they did a surprising thing. For they passed along the northern border of Castleton, wholly ignorant of the fact—to Crown Point, and thence to Ticonderoga! At Ticonderoga they replenished their stock of provisions, and proceeding by way of Whitehall, then called Skeenesboro, they arrived at Castleton, in June, 1767.

Thus Colonels Bird and Lee nearly compassed the township of Castletown, touching its borders at one time. From Manchester, 40 miles south of Castleton, they must have travelled at least 130 miles to reach the place!

The summer of that year they passed in the arduous labor of surveying the township, preparing it from a surveyor's standpoint to receive the first settlers of the town of Castleton, who as yet had not appeared. It was while thus engaged that Colonel Bird becoming separated from his comrade Lee, lost his way in that dense wilderness around Castleton. He was obliged in consequence to pass the night on the summit of a precipitous mountain, a circumstance which endowed it with its present name Bird mountain, in memory of the hardy pioneer who first surveyed the land of what is now the township of Castleton.

Party Returns Following Year.

But Bird's activities did not end here. In the next year Bird, Lee, and the colored man returned anew to

make further surveys, now with the evident purpose of making a settlement, and not merely to furnish the necessary facts for land speculators in Connecticut. One year later, Colonel Bird returned to Castleton and built a house which he afterwards occupied, on the bank of the Castleton river.

The last proprietor's meeting held in Salisbury, Conn., in Feb. 1770, was "adjourned to be held at the house of Colonel Amos Bird, in Castleton, the 27th day of May next, at two o'clock, in the afternoon. As required, Colonels Bird and Lee were both present at this meeting and assisted in making arrangements for the settlement of their town in the following spring. In pursuance of these arrangements, Ephraim Buel, Ebenezer Bartholomew and Zadock Remington arrived with their families in May of that year. These were the first settlers in Castleton, and the only families there during that year, as Bird and Lee did not bring their families until later.

Commands Excellent View.

Bird mountain is about 2500 feet above sea level, and affords an excellent view of the neighboring country. It is from such an eminence that peaks like Pico, Killington, and Mendon, assume their proper rank and perspective in the beautiful Green Mountain range, and other ranges come into view, swelling into majestic appearance on a far-stretching horizon.

A part of Bird mountain is a mass of bald rock, jutting out and forming a precipice. But this by no means hinders any approach to the mountain, and much of the way can be gotten over in horse and buggy or even a Ford. There is, however, a stretch that must be hiked by foot.

Viewed from a distance, especially within the vicinity of Castleton, Bird mountain assumes the proportions of a miniature crouching lion. The head, massive shoulders, and mane of the lion, his long back, and even tail formed by a fothill, are all distinctly in evidence, at the proper angle. It is a question whether there is an eminence of such majesty in the vicinity when the size of it is considered.

Erected Masonic Monument.

As a result of Masonic co-operation, in the year 1886, a masonic monument was erected on Bird mountain. It seems that each brick that went into the making of the monument was carried up the mountain by an individual belonging to the order. Likewise, each brick bore on it the signature of the individual, so that the completed work was a compound of hundreds of personalities.

The Masonic monument on Bird mountain was later destroyed by lightning and the bricks so laboriously erected were scattered in great confusion. During the ensuing years these bricks were carted away as souvenirs by those scaling the mountain. Today none of these bricks seem to be in evidence whatever.

MIDDLETOWN CARVED FROM THE TOWNS OF TINMOUTH, POULTNEY, IRA, WELLS, HENCE ITS NAME

By Elba A. Henry.

Many people have wondered how Middletown came to get its singular name and there is nothing about the section to account for the curious nomenclature of the mountain region. According to the records available in Montpelier and at the office of the town clerk, the name was given because of the fact that it was composed of portion of four towns which at present surround it.

The settlement of the section now known as Middletown began shortly before the outbreak of the Revolution, probably about 1774. Thomas Morgan is generally accepted as being the first white man to make a permanent home in the town. This old pioneer died in 1841, and is buried in the little cemetery in the village of Middletown Springs.

There are many in the town who remember stories told by their fathers, who in turn heard them from the old Revolutionary soldier and pioneer settler. When he first came to Middletown there was not a single tree felled in the whole town, although there was a trail leading through the region, marked by blazes on the trees of the forest.

Village Grows.

Immediately after the war the settlement of the region grew apace, practically all of the men coming here having seen service in the Colonial army and not a few of them having taken part in the events at Bennington, Crown Point and Ticonderoga. In less than 10 years after the conclusion of the war there was quite a settlement at Middletown Springs, and two churches, a Baptist and Congregational had been built.

At this time the section now in the town of Middletown was part of the towns Ira, Poultney, Wells and Tinmouth. Town meetings were held in these places and the inhabitants of the region were forced to travel long distances to attend these deliberations.

Jos. Spaulding Father's Town.

October 28, 1784, one Joseph Spaulding carried a petition from the inhabitants of the town to the State Legislature which at that time was sitting in Rutland. This prayed that the section in question be set apart from the surrounding towns and given equal rights and privileges with them. Spaulding made the journey on horseback through the woods of Ira, along the line where the present highway now runs. At this time Thomas Chittenden was the governor of Vermont and Rutland was the state capital.

Evidently the petition of the people met little opposition the Legislature as it was passed the same day that it was presented. Spaulding returned to his home with the new charter of the town with him. While the original petition is no longer in existence, it is said to have given the reason for the desire change as necessary because, "They labor under great inconveniences with meeting for public worship and town business, by reason of being surrounded by high mountains."

First Officers.

The good people of Middletown lost little time in making use of the newly acquired rights granted them by their charter and on November 17, 1784 a special town meeting was called. Joseph Rockwell was elected town clerk and Edmund Bigelow, Joseph Rockwell and Joseph Spaulding were appointed a committee "to reckon with the several inhabitants of the town" relative to the expense incurred in getting the town established.

The expense incurred was not at all heavy, as the total costs were reported by the committee to be only 2 pounds, 12 shillings and 7 pence, or in round figures about \$13. Thus Middletown was one of the first towns to be chartered by the Legislature of Vermont, the greater number of the others being granted at an earlier date by the royal governors of New Hampshire and New York.

Must Confine Swine.

The first annual town meeting to be held in the newly established territory was March 7, 1785. At this time it was voted to work two days each year on the public highways. The town fathers also voted that it would be illegal for "swine to run at large."

The "meeting house" was designated a suitable place for the posting of bills and notices by the solons assembled in this conclave. This was voted to continue until such time as a suitable sign post could be erected.

By the establishment of the new town the four surrounding regions lost enough land to make up the new district. Wells was the heaviest loser, 6118 acres being taken, while Tinmouth was obliged to set apart 3510 acres and Poultney 2338, while Ira lost only 1820 acres.

Town Lines Surveyed.

Owing to the "high mountains" which made the separation of the new town desirable in the eyes of the early legislators, the boundaries of Middletown were very irregular. In surveying the tract the lines were run around the bases of the hills and in some instances over the top, giving the section a most irregular outline. The whole area of the section was about 14,841 acres.

At the first town meeting holden in 1785 it was voted to divide the town into school districts. A committee was appointed for this purpose and the work carried out. The sections as established by these pioneers remain practically the same today as when they were fixed nearly 140 years ago.

A roll of the "freemen" who settled in the town previous to 1785 contained the names of 43 men. There is little doubt that these settlers were those who voted in the meeting held in March of that year, although there is no substantial evidence upon which to base this claim.

Mills Built.

After the close of the Revolution the population of the town was greatly augmented, many of the soldiers coming here to settle. While many of the pioneer settlers came from towns in southern Vermont a larger number came from Connecticut and Massachusetts. Mills were early established, one record stating that one was built prior to 1777, although this claim is contested by other authorities.

Gideon Miner erected a mill in 1782 about one and one half miles east of the village of Middletown Springs. The irons necessary for its erection were brought by him from Bennington, the journey being made on horseback. There was said to have been a mill on the site previous to the erection of the one in 1782 and Thomas Morgan is given the credit for building it.

This man came to the town about 1774 and cleared a small tract in the forest. It is contended that he built a mill, but it is certain that he was obliged to leave his clearing in the forest and go to Bennington during the troublous times of the war, leaving his wheat unharvested. From this fact many historians state that if Morgan did build a mill he did not operate it and Miner had to build anew in 1782.

Rutland Daily Herald

February 5, 1927

WEST RUTLAND LIME PLANT IS PROBABLY LARGEST IN COUNTRY

Here Vermont Marble Company Produces Immense Quantities of Builders' and Agricultural Lime; Marble Crushed and Burned in Kilns.

One of the important side lines of the marble industry being carried on extensively in West Rutland is the manufacture of lime by the Vermont Marble company. This plant is probably the largest and one of the best equipped in the country, having a capacity of about 750 tons of lime a day. The lime industry is comparatively new in this section. There are several old plants dating back several generations in the surrounding country but not until recent years has the demand for this product been such that it would be a profitable industry to conduct on a large scale.

Immense Plant.

The machinery and furnaces, or kilns as they are called, are huge affairs costing many thousands of dollars to install and operate. The building that houses the plant must be weatherproof, as moisture will spoil the rock in process of manufacture. The plant here is housed in a modern steel building well lighted and ventilated, being remarkably free from dust while carrying a business that produces the finest powered dust. The marble that goes to the lime plant has practically no other value. It is inferior grades and broken pieces unfit for monumental or building use. Pieces too large to handle easily in the huge jaw crusher, the first step of the stone through the plant, are broken by men with sledges to chunks that will fit the machine.

Once started in the crusher, machinery does the rest. It is broken by a series of crushers, each reducing the size of the stones by half or more until finally it passes through a series of rollers and emerges in powder form. Then it is ready to burn and is carried to large rotary kilns where at a temperature of 1650 degrees it is revolved rapidly for some time to entirely burn the rock from the lime after which it is ready for the storage bins and market.

Two grades of this product are made at the plant. Builders lime, which is the best grade is bagged and sold for plastering and building purposes. The remainder is used for agricultural lime to correct the acidity of the soil. At the present season, business is not as brisk as it will be in a few months. However, 25 men are at present employed here. New equipment is being added to the plant and it is expected an excellent season will follow.

Farmers Large Customers.

No small part of the business in agricultural lime here is done with farmers in the surrounding territory.

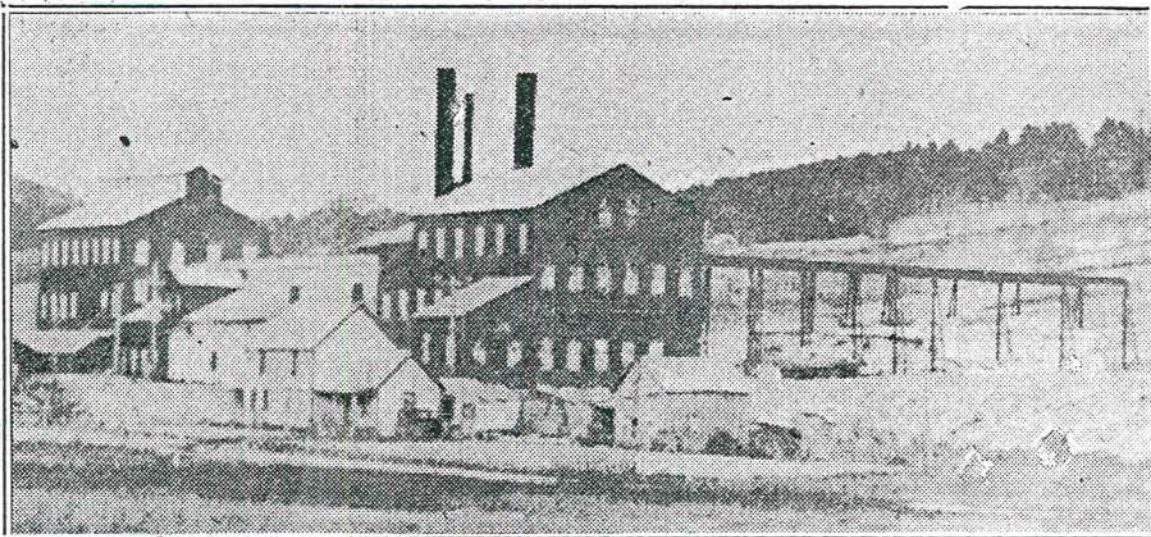
This product in connection with soil has many uses and its application on most soils and for most crops is recommended to increase the yield and improve the quality. Lime decomposes potash compounds and assists in the conversion of organic matters, aiding the desirable fermentation process. By forming compounds with various chemicals necessary to plant growth it prevents their loss by leaching or filtering especially on sandy soil in which it aids in retaining moisture. Used on clay soil it forms pores making nitrification through colonies of bacteria and it prevents the growth of injurious bacteria.

Because of its great value to farmers it is used in large quantities, not only in this section but is shipped in carload lots to many other parts of the country. While the cost is around \$7 a ton when shipped, the company has made a low price within the reach of the small farmers, who can haul it away. It sometimes happens that there is a supply on hand at the plant of a slightly inferior grade that is stored outside in the yard and is disposed of at a small price.

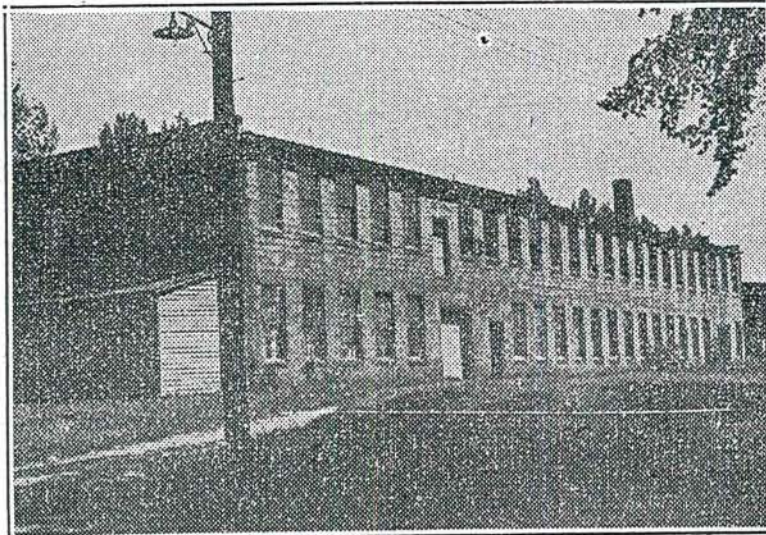
Rutland Daily Herald

January 24, 1936

Vermont Marble Company's West Rutland Lime Plant



Tin Can Firm in Business Trouble



Herald Photo.

Officials of the L. and J. A. Steward corporation, whose factory on Park street, this city, is shown above, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday in the United States District court at Burlington.

RUTLAND DAILY HERALD

March 29, 1927

FARMER BOY STARTED TIN CAN INDUSTRY

G. H. Steward Gives History of Plant, Originating in Clarendon Shop.

The history of a Rutland industry, L. and J. A. Steward, Inc., which began in Clarendon over 60 years ago when a farmer boy learned the tinsmith trade and has grown until now it has a modern factory of its own in this city, operates machinery which is its own invention and ships its products internationally, was told the Rutland Rotary club by George H. Steward in an informal talk at a luncheon at the Hotel Berwick yesterday.

In 1866 the speaker's father, John A. Steward, met a traveling tinsmith and was prevailed upon to learn how to make tin dippers and other things used on the farms at that time. There was demand for these only in the summer and to fill in the winter months, the boy gave his attention to sap buckets and other receptacles which were needed in the country. These articles, especially the tin things manufactured, were peddled in carts and Elisha Leffingwell, now living at Middletown Springs, was one of the distributors.

Built Shop in Clarendon.

The tin business started by the boy grew and after a few seasons a shop 12 by 24 feet was built in Clarendon. Square maple syrup cans were coming into popularity then and these boosted the business. In 1885 the initial shop was outgrown and was succeeded by another two stories high and 24 by 36 feet in size. The slow work of fashioning out the receptacles by hand was speeded up by installing a four-horse power engine.

In 1898 there came a demand for a better method of sealing cans for paint and the Stewards secured machinery which proved a success. A demand in Europe for sealed can was met. Thus the local concern became a pioneer in manufacture of the improved type of can. Machinery for the manufacture of the containers rapidly was improved until now the plant can turn out 200 of these a minute.

Moved to City in 1901.

In 1901 the plant was moved to Rutland, occupying a site on West street near the Lincoln Iron works. A strike made it difficult for the concern to obtain types of machinery which it needed and apparatus was secured to turn out its own machinery. This was a great impetus to the business. There was a further expansion in 1903 when from Maine came orders for a seal-top sardine can. Manufacture of other sanitary food cans followed. The present factory on Park street, since enlarged, was erected in 1907, and the business steadily grew. Through a Chicago order, a large export trade was secured, products going to Europe and Asia.

Now the Steward company is making cans for Baker's cocoa, shipping a carload a week. It has various lines and the plant is equipped to turn out 240 cans of the ordinary tomato and corn type a minute.

Mr. Steward explained the various sources of competition his company is obliged to meet and the ups and downs of the business.

STEWARD CO. FILES BANKRUPTCY PAPERS

Rutland Corporation Lists
Its Debts as \$44,829
and Assets, \$7570.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday in the United States District court at Burlington by L. and J. A. Steward, inc., tin can manufacturers, with factory at 70 Park street, in this city.

The liabilities are listed at \$44,829 and the assets at \$7570. Lawrence & O'Brien are counsel for the petitioners.

Debts were classified as follows:

Taxes due, government and state, \$2700.80; city of Rutland, \$2687.57; secured claims, \$8875.16; unsecured claims, \$33,253.34.

Under secured claims were two mortgages due the Rutland County National bank, \$5150; due M. D. Knowlton, Rochester, N. Y., \$3725.16 on conditional sales contract.

Unsecured claims numbered 69. Among the larger were: Clement National bank, Rutland, \$5000; George H. Steward, Rutland, \$2742.86; Rutland County National bank, \$5142.86; G. M. Stickney, Sarasota, Fla., \$3000; Harvey D. Heuther, Baltimore, \$1081; Kelley Paper corporation, Bellows Falls, \$1158.97; Weirton Steel corporation, Weirton, West Va., \$2320.19; George H. Steward, Rutland, \$7570.67.

The principal items among the assets was the factory, storehouse and garage on Park street, Rutland, worth \$3000.

George H. Steward of 56 Pleasant street, who has been prevented by illness from taking an active part in the management of the business for the past six years, is president of the concern and A. Stanton Wilder of 20 Howard avenue, Steward's nephew, is treasurer and clerk. He has been in charge of the plant much of the time since the president's illness.

The business was moved to Rutland and expanded in 1900 by the late John A. Steward, father of G. H. Steward, and the late Leonard Steward, brother of John, who had carried it on in a small way in North Clarendon for a few years before coming to Rutland. The Park street building has been the home of the concern since 1900.

During its earliest days, maple sugar cans comprised one of the principal items manufactured by the company. Later other types of metal containers were made and during the World war, the company had large contracts for tin cans, employing at times more than 100 persons.

Recently the factory has been running on part time, employing 30 to 40 persons. Its latest output has been fiber containers, having tin ends.

ELWIN O. ALDRICH, TOWN CLERK OF SHREWSBURY 53 YEARS, STILL ON JOB AND A LIVE WIRE IN TOWN

By Elba A. Henry.

Elwin O. Aldrich of Cuttingsville, 83, is probably one of the oldest if indeed, not the oldest town clerk in Vermont, both in years and in point of service. For 53 years he has held the position and has never missed a "March Meeting" since he took the office and for many years before that time.

When interviewed recently by a Herold reporter Mr. Aldrich was busily engaged, as he expressed it, in "mowing away coal" as the drayman delivered it to his home. His work finished he found time to talk and to tell of the changes in the little mountain town since he was first elected to the office of town clerk.

Mr. Aldrich is of medium height and shows little trace of his 83 years, being erect as a man of half his age. He walks with a quick decided step and his hand-clasp is firm and cordial. Keen blue eyes with a characteristic New England twinkle sparkle under heavy snow-white brows and his thick hair and closely cropped mustache are also white.

Native of Shrewsbury.

He was born in Shrewsbury, November 13, 1843, on a farm located about one mile east of the village of Shrewsbury Center. He received his early education in that town and at the Perkins Green Mountain academy which long since went out of existence. The last graduating classes of the school hold an annual reunion at South Woodstock and Mr. Aldrich generally attends these gatherings.

The Aldrich family was one of the earliest to settle in this section and his mother's people came here about the same time. The Sanderson family originated in Shrewsbury from Abraham Sanderson, who was born in Lunenburg, Mass., and who came while a young boy to Shrewsbury, settling near the "Center."

On Home Place 53 Years.

Shortly after his graduation from school he married Lydia E. Smith and took up his residence on a farm near his birthplace. Here he lived for over 53 years until he bought his present residence nine years ago.

Mr. Aldrich held practically every office in town prior to his election in 1873 as clerk and treasurer. Since that time he has never missed a town meeting, as he says, because he has never been sick. He recalled the tax rate of those days and said that it was only \$1.50 and the population of the section was at least twice its present 620.

Had 15 Schools.

In those days the money to conduct schools was raised at a district meeting which was held during the latter part of March. He said that 35 cents

on the dollar would easily pay the expenses of the 15 schools of the town and stated that the buildings were all in good repair and were considered modern in their construction at that time. At present there are only six schools in Shrewsbury.

For many years he was district clerk, collector and treasurer of the school districts. After a time there was a law passed which made it illegal for the same person to hold the offices of collector and treasurer and he no longer acted in this capacity. He was clerk until the system changed and the school budget was cared for in town meeting.

Town Hard Hit By Recent Storm.

State aid for highways was unknown thing in the days when he first assumed the office of town clerk. For many years he was highway surveyor and had more or less general supervision of the roads of the town. There were no patrol systems and each farmer did his share of work, being allowed a certain rebate on his tax bill.

Mr. Aldrich recalled that there were more miles of roads than at the present time and these were kept in good condition throughout the long winter months. He said that he did not recall a time when the town faced such a condition as at present when at least \$10,000 will be required to repair the damage to highways from recent rains.

Couldn't Vote For Lincoln.

Mr. Aldrich regrets that he was five days too young to cast a vote for Abraham Lincoln for president and says that his brother-in-law used to make him the butt of his jokes because he was a few days older and was able to vote for the Great Emancipator. He has voted for each chief executive since that time and is proud of the fact that President Coolidge is a Vermonter.

He is emphatically not in sympathy with Senator Porter Hinman Dale and stated in no uncertain terms that he should not vote for him. He regrets that Ex-Gov. W. W. Stickney was unable to make the race for the Senate and expressed his belief in the fitness of the man for the office. Mr. Aldrich believes that "as long as little Vermont is fortunate enough to have a son in the White house" that every loyal Vermonter should support him and his policies and states that Senator Dale has not proven true to his party.

Early Days of Railroad.

Mr. Aldrich recalls the early days of the railroad in the valley and the days when wood was the fuel used in the furnaces of the locomotives. He recalls that many farmers cut huge quantities of their trees and drew them to the local station, only to lose the money which they should have been paid. He related the story of the "free" ride which the company gave to those unfortunate investors who put their money into the venture, when they were transported "free of charge" to Burlington.

Aside from occupying nearly every office in the town Mr. Aldrich has had an active part in state politics. In 1894 he was elected representative from Shrewsbury to the State Legislature. In 1900 he was county senator when Gov. W. W. Stickney held the office as chief executive. At this time Martin F. Allen of Fair Haven was lieutenant governor and president of the Senate. Mr. Aldrich has autographed photographs of all of his colleagues in the Legislature and takes pride in showing them to visitors.

Mr. Aldrich had only two children, Jessie G., who died when she was 17 years of age, and Edith M. Capron. Mrs. Capron makes her home with her father and acts as housekeeper in the rambling old Colonial house which is one of the finest in town.

Fine Old Residence.

He is intensely proud of the fine old house which he purchased nine years ago and which is one of the show places of Cuttingsville. It is generally known as the "Robinson place" and was built considerably over 100 years ago by Calvin Robinson. The bricks of which the house is constructed were made in the town, not far from where the structure stands, on what is now known as "Clay hill."

Built long before the days of stoves for heating the old structure is generously supplied with fireplaces, the main part of the house having eight of them.

A feature which distinguishes the residence is the beautiful mantels which are unique and worthy of attention. They are of perfectly plain polished grey marble and are designed on the severely simple Colonial lines peculiar to the construction of the home.

The home has 14 large rooms and was at one time designed as an inn, although there is no record of it having been used for this purpose. A broad piazza surrounds the structure and commands a fine view of the nearby mountains. It is shaded by century old trees which form a perfect setting for the ancient building.

Antique Furniture.

As the family is one of the oldest in the town there are many fine pieces of Colonial furniture which have come down to them from their ancestors. Among these is a collection of early Windsor chairs which is probably the finest in the state of Vermont. Nearly every type of the makes are represented and are in a state of perfect preservation.

Mr. Aldrich sees no reason for inactivity in spite of his advanced age and attends the towns business with the same dispatch as over a half century ago when he first assumed the office. He does not give the impression of 83 and there are few who would credit him with more than 60 years. His witty and somewhat pungent comments on various topics show a keen sense of humor and a rare understanding. Newspaper publicity is nothing new to him as Boston papers have sent reporters to interview him on his remarkable record of service to his town.

TOWN CLERK, 61 YRS. IN OFFICE, RESIGNS

Rutland Daily Herald
March 10, 1934

**E. O. Aldrich, Shrewsbury,
Age 91, Asks to Be Re-
lieved of Duties.**

(Special to The Herald.)

CUTTINGSVILLE, March 9.—Elwin O. Aldrich, who probably holds the longest record of service of any town clerk in the country, has retired from his duties in Shrewsbury after holding the post for 61 years.



ELWIN O. ALDRICH.

The 91-year-old town clerk, who is active and alert, surprised citizens of Shrewsbury last week, when he asked to be relieved from his duties. He was absent from the annual town meeting last Tuesday for the first time since 1873.

Aldrich was born November 13, 1843, on a farm located about a mile east of the hamlet of Shrewsbury Center, now known as "Tip-Top inn." He was educated in Perkins Green Mountain academy here, a school which has not been in existence for scores of years.

The nonagenarian has held practically every town office. He also served as state senator more than 30 years ago. He has voted in every election since the early sixties, and regrets that he was five days too young to be eligible to cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln.

Aldrich operated a farm until about 14 years ago. He purchased a home later in Cuttingsville, where he lives with his daughter, Mrs. Edith Capron.

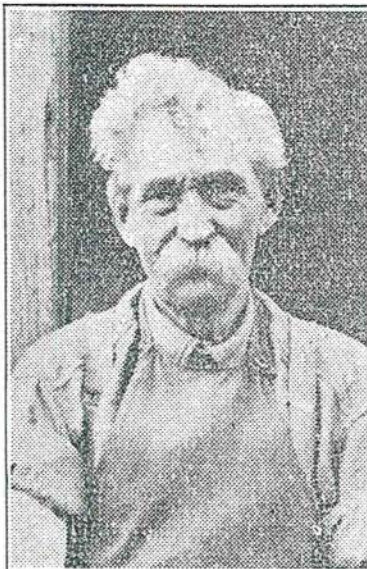
The white-haired town clerk has written "miles" of town records during his term of service, all in clear, legible longhand, which he has turned over to the care of his successor, Mrs. Lois Russell.

Aldrich was preceded as town clerk by William Morse, who was successor to Henry C. Gleason, both of whom held the office for long terms. Gleason's predecessor was John Kilburn who was town clerk for 50 years.

HEALDVILLE CHEESE FACTORY RUN BY CROWLEY MORE THAN HALF CENTURY

One of the few crafts left unchanged by the passage of a half century, is the livelihood of Alfred W. Crowley, 78-year-old Healdville cheesemaker. His factory and cheese have become a tradition in that part of Vermont. Crowley's full American cream cheese is made in the same manner as was the first cheese of its kind 50 years ago. It is a distinctive product discovered by a relative, Luther Dolf of Belmont, who preceded Crowley as cheesemaker in the Healdville factory.

Amid a rapidly changing world, Crowley has practiced his craft seven days a week, week in and week out, year in and year out in about the same manner. There have been fierce battles for the purchase of milk, periods of stiff competition from other factories, changes in price, economic reversals and mechanical improvements, but Crowley has weathered all these storms,—wearing the scars, but the stronger for them, like a gnarled oak on a hill top. His patrons and customers have come in ox carts, horse-drawn wagons and, now, automobiles.



ALFRED W. CROWLEY.

Patronized for Generations.

A center of local news dissemination, the Crowley factory has been patronized by Healdville farmers for generations. One particular family, that of Almeron Peck, has supplied milk to Crowley for five generations. At the present time, Crowley has more milk offered than he can use. One day recently he received so much milk that he had to press into service a 75-year-old cheese tub, used by his mother in making cottage cheese.

But conditions were not always thus. In years gone by, there have been others who sought to buy the Healdville dairymen's output. Some of these have been rival cheesemakers. But like the factory of William B. Hoskinson, opened in 1885 to "clean up the Crowley plant so there wouldn't be even a grease spot left," they have all failed and passed out of existence.

Hand-Worked Curd Type.

Crowley's cheese is a hand-worked curd type of American cheese. The milk is put into a large vat under which there is a water chamber heated by steam. Some "starter" milk that has been curdled, is poured into the large batch of milk to start the curdling process. Rennet is used to force the process.

When the milk has curdled, it is cut into cubes about the size of a pea and cooked for about 40 minutes at a high temperature. While cooking it is stirred so that it will not "cook" to the bottom and sides of the vat. The whey is then drawn off and the curd placed on a large board and worked by hand to get the most of the whey out of the curd. It is salted and placed in metal hoops, which have previously been "dressed" with cheesecloth "skirts" and "followers."

The hoops are placed on their side in the press and squeezed. The cheese is left overnight in the press, which is tightened one or more times during the night. In the morning the cheeses are removed and placed in the curing room, fitted with many long shelves where the air can circulate freely between the curing

cheeses.

After about 10 days, during which time the cheeses are turned over daily, they are "undressed" and dipped in boiling paraffin and packed in either wooden or paper boxes ready for shipment. In the early days, cheeses were made in the 50-pound "singles," later the 30-pound "twins," were in vogue and now 12-pound "twins" or five-pound "singles," are favored.

60,000 Pounds a Year.

Crowley's annual output is about 60,000 pounds. In the old days he kept on hand as much as a carload at a time, but now the cheese is shipped as soon as it is about 10 days old. Over the long period of years, Crowley has handled so much cheese that he is now able to cut, almost to a fraction of an ounce, the exact amount of cheese desired by a customer. He uses scales only to satisfy customers that they are not being cheated.

Crowley is the son of Alfred and Laura Crowley. His mother's family were natives of Putney while his father's relatives were from Mt. Holly, the Crowley's being one of the first three families to settle in Mt. Holly. He was educated in the rural schools of the town and attended three terms at Black River academy in Ludlow.

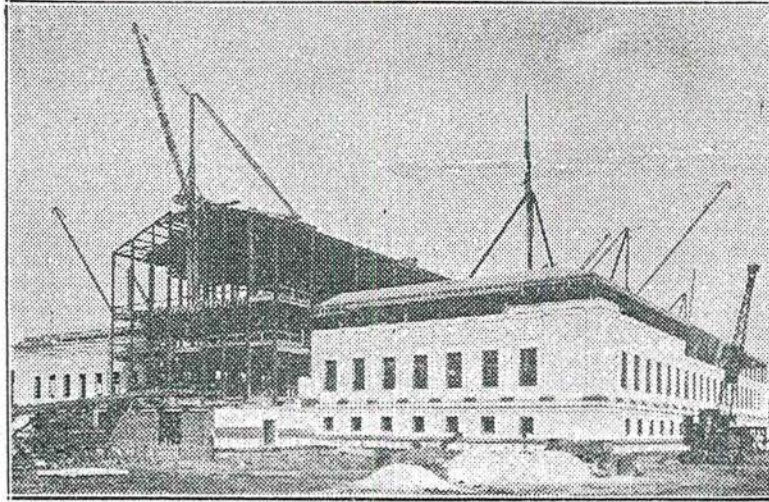
This spring, Mr. and Mrs. Crowley celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Ralph Armstrong at Belmont. They have another daughter, Mrs. Arthur Powell of Rutland and a son, George Crowley, who helps his father in the factory.

DORSET MT. QUARRY MARBLE USED IN ERECTING SUPREME COURT BUILDING

BY MARY GILBERT SMITH.

Mount Aeolus, also called Dorset mountain and Green Peak, might have been appropriately named Marble mountain. The first marble quarried in Vermont came from the Dorset quarry on one side of it. The quarry was opened in 1785, after many cemetery headstones had been split from the mountain ledges. The first important contract was secured in 1836 for the Custom house in Erie, Pa.

SUPREME COURT BUILDING.



Progress of Work Shown in Construction of National Temple of Justice.

There was little machinery in those days, and it was a real undertaking to get out marble for a building by hand. When the marble blocks were finished they were hauled by team to Whitehall. Although the distance was only 30 miles, it took three or four days to make the trip. The marble went to Albany by the Champlain and Hudson canal, to Buffalo by the Erie canal and by lake boat to its destination at Erie. The building justified the work lavished on it, for it is still standing and in excellent condition.

On the other side of the mountain is the Danby Imperial quarry, which was opened later, but has been worked extensively in the past 25 years. From it came the marble for the Arlington Memorial Amphitheatre at the National cemetery at Arlington, the Red Cross group of buildings in Washington, the Institute of Art, Public library and Scott Memorial fountain in Detroit and many other buildings in different parts of the country. Largest of them all is the Supreme Court building, now being built in Washington with marble from the Danby quarry.

This building stands opposite the Senate wing of the Capitol, and will occupy an entire block. It is 335 feet long and 304 feet wide. The site was selected by the late Chief Justice Taft, who was the first chairman of the commission. His place on the commission as well as in the court has been taken by Chief Justice Hughes. The other members are: Willis Van Deventer, Henry W. Keyes, James A. Reed, Richard N. Elliott, Fritz G. Lanham and David Lynn. It is expected that the total cost of land, building and furnishings will be close to \$11,500,000.

The exterior of the building will be completed this year. No date has been set for the finishing of the interior. It will be the largest and most important of the many famous that have been built of Vermont marble.

The walls call for 700 carloads of the snowy marble for which the quarry is noted. Much of it must be produced in enormous blocks. The 80 blocks used for the drums that compose the 16 fluted columns by the entrance weighed about 25 tons each when they left the quarry. The four blocks for the entrance buttresses weighed about 63 tons.

The quarry is high up the mountainside, about 900 feet above the level of the railroad. Although the entrance is comparatively small, the floor covers several acres. A cable road nearly a mile long takes the rough blocks down the mountainside to the railroad, which carries them to the finishing shops in Proctor.

The cable road goes straight up the slope. The driving road, which is some distance north of it, winds over the face of the mountain and offers no difficulties to a driver accustomed to dirt roads.

The edge of the quarry seems near the top of the world, with its sweeping views of mountain and valley. It is reached by a winding footpath at the end of the road. Apparently the mountain's supply of marble is endless, for ledges are everywhere.

One hundred and eighty men are now working night and day in shifts that make each gang put in six nine-hour days a week. Seventy of the men drive to the quarry from other towns. Others have homes nearby and the rest are cared for by a boarding house not far from the end of the road.

Parking space along the narrow road between it and the quarry is at a premium. A car stands in every spot that affords room enough to turn around and start down the mountain. Many of them are of the type renowned for service on mountain roads and their ability to "turn around on a postage stamp."

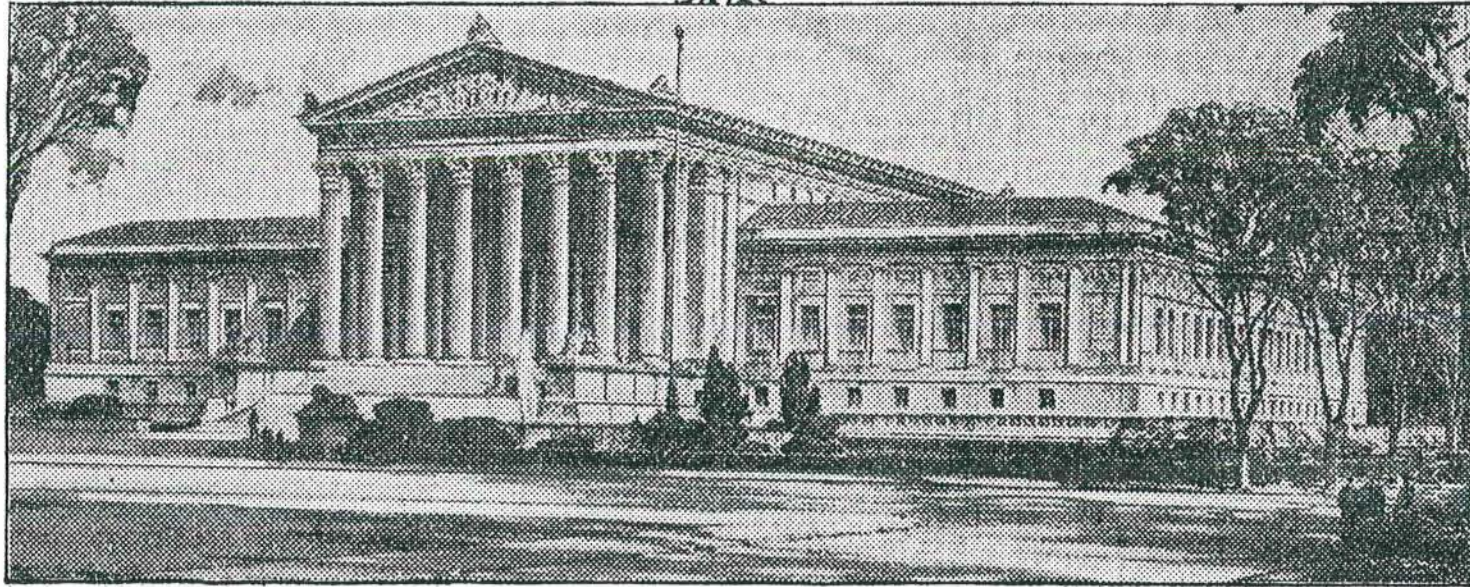
STEEP RAILWAY.



How Marble Blocks Are Brought from Heights in Danby to Surface Railroad.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 5, 1935

New Marble Building Is Highest Court's First Home



Pictured above is the new United States Supreme court building at Washington. Its exterior is constructed of white Vermont marble, quarried at Danby. There are 265,000 cubic feet of marble in 24,700 pieces in the structure. It will be formally opened next Monday when the court holds its first open session in the new building. Heretofore, the court has held its sessions in the capitol.

MINTING COINS AT RUPERT

JOHN PARKER LEE.

It is not generally noticed that Vermont took the lead in establishing the first "mint" in the United States, and that the little town of Rupert was the scene of its operations.

Between the Declaration of Independence and the adoption of the United States Constitution several of the states established mints or authorized the manufacture and issue of coins. Of these Vermont was the first, her first act authorizing the issue of coins bearing the date of June 15, 1785. Connecticut followed four months later, and New Jersey and Massachusetts in 1786. Once again Vermont showed herself a pioneer, adding another memorable fact to her unique history.

Thus as Zadock Thompson says, although Vermont had no banks till many years after her admission into the union, yet she had exercised the powers of an independent government, and had authorized the coining of money long before that period.

At the June session in 1785, it appears that the Legislature granted to Reuben Harmon, jr., of Rupert, "the exclusive right of coining copper within this state for the term of two years from and after the first of July following." According to Henry Sheldon, writing in the Vermont Historical Magazine, Harmon had already procured a quantity of copper suitable for coinage, and had perhaps intended to manufacture "coppers" without legal authority. "But," he says, "he had no difficulty in obtaining the approval of his project by the General Assembly, and a committee was appointed to co-operate with him in the details of the undertaking."

Coin Maker Gives Bonds.

Harmon was required to give bonds in the sum of 5000 pounds sterling for the faithful performance of his contract and no coin manufactured by him was to weigh less than one-third of an ounce, Troy weight. Fearful as the authorities were of counterfeiting, it was not hard for them to allow the manufacture of copper coins, since obviously no man could amass a fortune by making them. Indeed, the amount of coins turned out, lawfully or unlawfully, would in either event redound to the benefit of the state, since a goodly circulation of them would be assured.

It is appropriate to give a description of Harmon's mint, though the structure he erected would today hardly be called by that name. However, the beginnings of similar institutions are often humble, and the first mint of the United States was no gilded palace, as a description of it will show. Erected by a pioneer money stamper in a pioneer state, when even the American Union was an unsettled and not entirely unified affair after all, Harmon's workshop in Rupert where he turned out Vermont's first coins was crude and simple in structure, but it served its purpose, and served it well, though today few if any of his coins are in existence.

After much expense incurred in erecting a suitable building, and after much trouble and delay in obtaining the necessary apparatus, Harmon succeeded in getting his works in operation. "His mint-house," says Mr. Sheldon, "was located in the northeasterly part of the town, a little east of the main road leading from Dorset to Pawlet, on a small stream of water, called Mill-brook, which empties into Pawlet river. It was a small building, about 16 by 18 feet, made of rough materials, simply clapboarded, unplanned and unpainted."

Sixty Coins Per Minute.

Such was the first mint of America. At the east end was the furnace for melting the copper, and machinery for rolling the bars. In the middle of the room was the machinery for cutting, and at the west end that for stamping. Stamping of the coins was done by means of an iron screw, attached to heavy timbers above, and moved by hand with the aid of ropes. Sixty coppers per minute could be stamped, although 30 was the usual number.

In 1867 the mint building was still standing, but its location was entirely changed, since it had been removed to the edge of the adjoining town of Pawlet. One would think that, on account of being the first mint in the United States, that the old structure would be preserved, or at least fenced off and secluded from profanation. Such, however, was not the case. It was used as a corn-house. What became of it afterwards the writer does not know, but there is little doubt that the old timbers gradually fotted into dust and oblivion. Thus, the Harmon mint shares the unfortunate fate of not a few of our national relics.

The first coins issued from the Harmon mint were of the following description: Obverse (face), a sun rising from behind the hills and a plough in the foreground, legend, Vermontensium Res Publica, 1786. Reverse, a radiated eye, surrounded by 13 stars, legend, Quarta Decima Stella.

In October, 1786, Harmon, on the ground that in the short time granted him he could not indemnify himself for the expenses he had incurred in commencing his enterprise at Rupert, applied for and obtained from the General Assembly, under certain regulations and restrictions, an extension of his privilege for eight years from July, 1787. The weight of the copper pieces was fixed by law at four pwts. 15 grs. each, and they were after that period to have on one side, a head with the motto Auctoritate Vermontensium, and on the other a woman, with the letters Inde et Lib, for independence and liberty.

Up to June 7, 1787, Harmon's firm consisted of himself and William Cooley of Rupert, Elias Jackson of Litchfield, Conn., and Daniel Voorkis, goldsmith of New York. On the date mentioned they formed a partnership with another company, consisting of six gentlemen of New York city, for the term of eight years, for the coinage of coppers.

By the first of July, the New York firm were required, by the terms of the co-partnership, to complete at their own cost, the works then being erected near the Great Pond in the county of Ulster, N. Y., while the other firm agreed to complete in the same time works at Rupert. The 10 partners divided the affairs of the company between them, and agreed to meet on the first day of February, June and October, of each year, at Rhinebeck, N. Y., for the purpose of general business.

It is supposed that William Cooley, better known by the title of Col. Cooley, who had been a goldsmith in New York, afterwards removing to Rupert, cut the dies and assisted in striking the coppers of America's first coinage. At all events, he was actively engaged in operations, though how long the Vermont money was coined or the quantity that was manufactured, is not certainly known. For the exclusive privilege granted by the Legislature to Reuben Harmon, he was required after the expiration of three of the eight years, to pay into the treasury of the state two and a half per cent of all the coppers he should coin during the remainder of the term. The first three years, he was allowed the use of the patent without any compensation to the state.

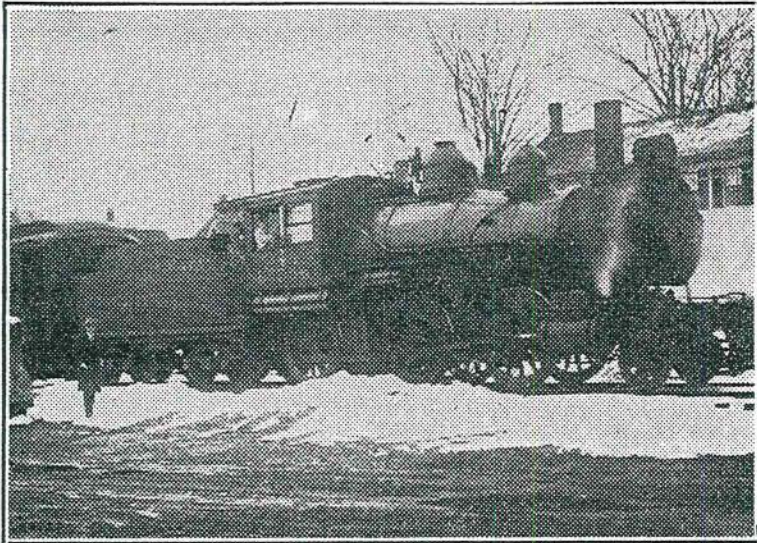
Value of Coppers Drops.

A certain William Buel, the son of Abel Buel of New Haven, Conn., who had for a long time been connected with the Connecticut mint at that place, came to Rupert a little after Harmon's first three years of privilege had expired. He associated himself with Harmon in the business of coining, having brought with him the original dies used by his father at New Haven. Buel continued the business of coining coppers, until they depreciated so much in value, as to be nearly worthless for circulation.

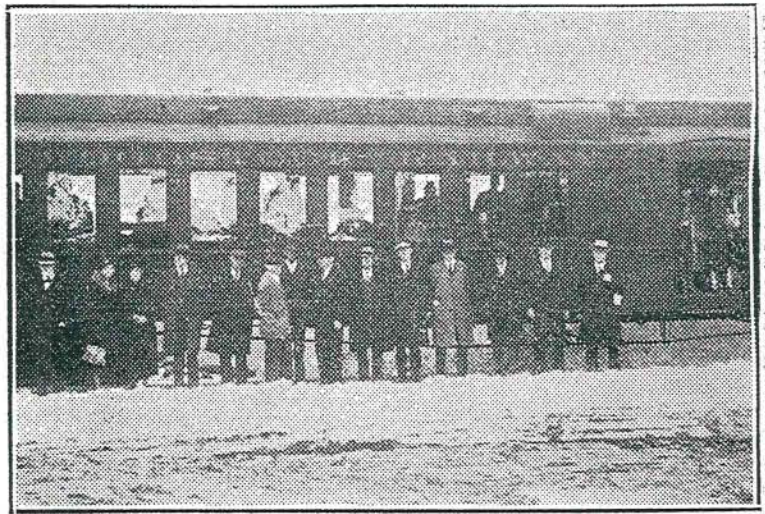
William Buel finally fled from Rupert under extraordinary circumstances. Having had occasion to use some alcohol, he bought a jug full from the druggist. As he was returning, he was accosted by a party of Indians, who insisted upon drinking from the jug what they supposed was rum. Buel assured them it was not rum, and that what the jug contained would poison them. Supposing this a mere excuse, one of them seized it, and took a hearty swallow, which soon caused his death. Buel was accused of killing one of their number, and they, according to Indian custom, demanded and sought his life, watching every opportunity to take it. Buel evaded his enemies by leaving the country.

This seems to have been the last of the mint established by Harmon, and the original coins from it are now seldom if ever seen at all.

TWO VIEWS OF FINAL EXCURSION OVER WOODSTOCK RAILWAY⁵²



Above is the locomotive H. H. Paine, which hauled 300 passengers over the Woodstock Railway company's line in Saturday's excursion. H. H. Paine, the engineer, after whom the locomotive was named, and George H. Piper, fireman, are shown in the cab. Paine rounded out 40 years of service and Piper, 22 years, with the final trip.



When the Woodstock Railway excursion train halted at Dewey's Mills on its final trip, 14 of the passengers who were among those making the first trip over the road September 19, 1875 lined up to be photographed. They are, reading from left to right: O. A. Whitcomb, Mrs. Lilla Mason, Mrs. Mary Morrill, Fred B. Dutton, Harvey DeWolf, Concord, N. H.; James Leonard, W. S. Eaton, Frank H. Knapp, Charles Claflin, Ralph E. Jaquith, South Woodstock; Frederick Chapman, A. J. Perkins and George Darling, Quechee; Albert C. Goff, Hartford.



ROBERT P. WOODS

Prominent Woodstock man, largely responsible for the successful "last trip" event in which the Woodstock railway train figured.

(Special to The Herald.)
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, April 17.—When the Woodstock "Excursion Special" whistled in for track clearance at this terminal Saturday noon, the hand pulling the cord was that of Harry H. Paine of Maple street, who has been in the employ of the Woodstock Railway company for more than 40 years.

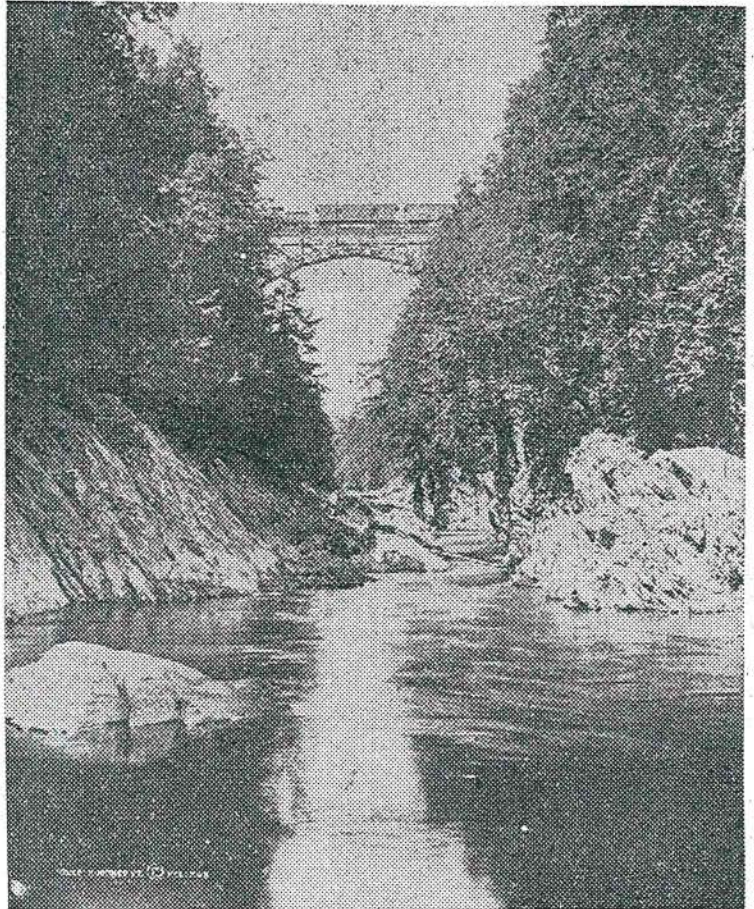
Only a few of the 300 passengers on that train knew that the man in the cab was 64 years old. The majority were only aware of the fact that the train stopped and started smoothly. But veteran railroad men riding the run spoke of the precision of the hand on the throttle. "Pulling out a train," they said, "isn't a trick learned in a day."

Paine began work for the Woodstock October 1, 1892 as fireman. After two years he was promoted to engineer, making the run with the "E. H. Williams." Other locomotives he has been in charge of are the "J. G. Porter," purchased in 1905, which the company now owns, and the one which bears his name, the "H. H. Paine," bought from the Bangor & Aroostock in 1929. This locomotive was given its name by the company's late president, Richard Billings, of New York city and Woodstock, who regarded his engineer with sincere admiration and affection.

Paine began railroading with the Central Vermont at the age of 17. He spent a year and a half in the roundhouse, a year as hostler, two and a half years firing and the same length of time running the yard shifter. His first boss was George W. Kenny, who later went with the Rutland Railroad.

Paine said today that three of the happiest years of his entire railroad career were from 1913 to 1916, when his only son, "Charlie," was firing for him on the Woodstock run. His fireman since 1918 has been George H. Piper, who was with the company seven years before that. Piper was with him in the cab Saturday.

No More Trains Over This Bridge

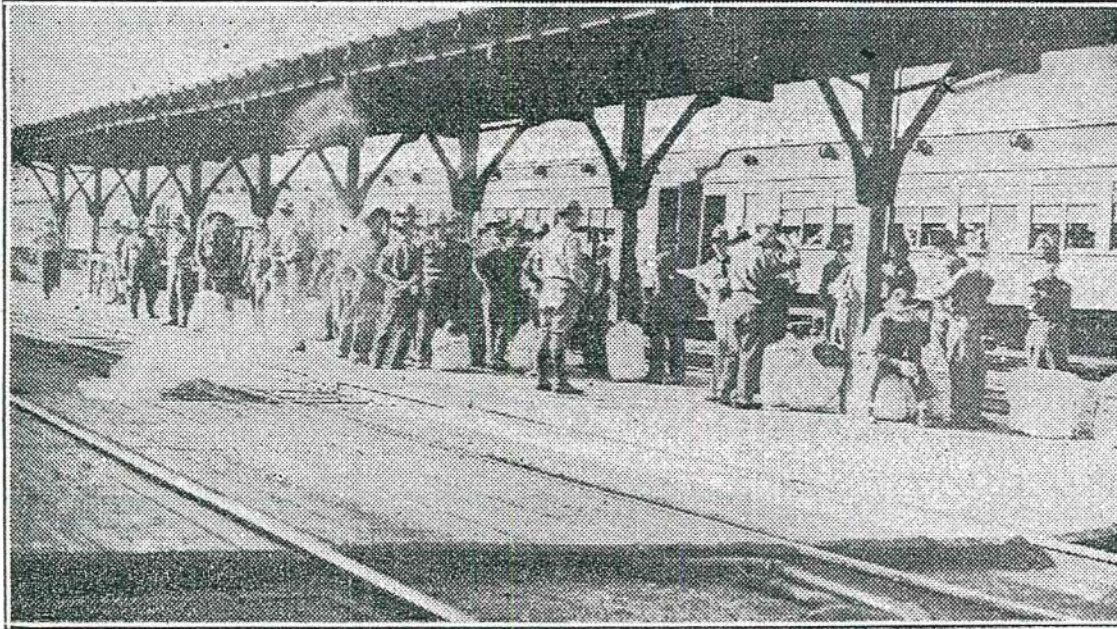


Above is shown Quechee Gulf, one of the chief scenic attractions in the eastern part of the state. In the background is seen a train passing over a bridge, far above the water. Scores glimpsed this beauty spot as the Woodstock railroad train made its final trip Saturday over the bridge shown above.

HARRY PAINE ENDS LONG RAIL CAREER

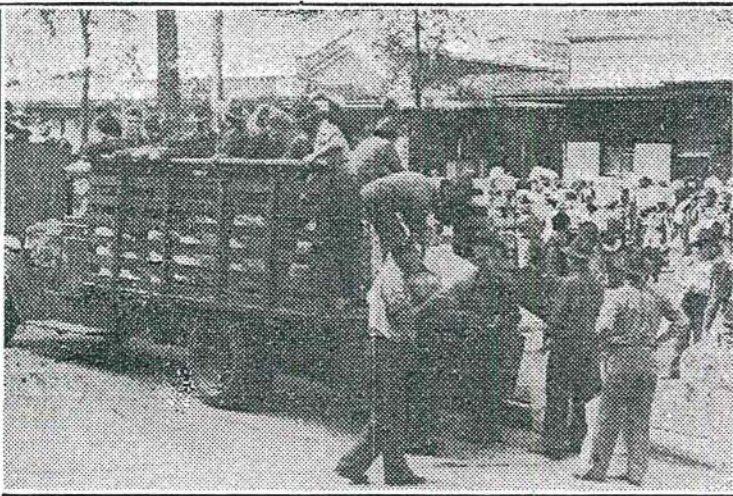
Woodstock R. R. Engineer
Made Final Run During
Farewell Excursion.

Sturdy World War Veterans Who Will Beautify the Aitken Forest



Herald Photo.

Bonus Army veterans, who are now making camp in Aitken state forest, in the mountains east of Rutland city, are seen above upon their arrival at the railroad station here by special train from Fort Humphreys, Va.



Herald Photo.

Veterans are seen above scrambling into trucks with their duffle bags for the trip over the four-mile mountain road to camp. They will improve this road soon.

OFFICERS APPROVE FOREST CAMP SITE

Two Inspect Location in Aitken Forest; Electric Plant Arrives.

While the 212 members of the 392nd Veterans Conservation Corps company yesterday were busy completing the erection of their tents in Aitken state forest, about four miles from Rutland, two visiting army officers were making inspections of the camp site and sanitary conditions.

The visiting inspectors were Col. L. R. Haig of Fort Ethan Allen, medical superintendent of the second Civilian Conservation corps district, and Col. G. M. Ekwurzell of the First corps area headquarters, Boston, medical inspector for the corps. They reported informally to Lieut. W. T. Booth, camp medical officer, that the sanitary conditions are excellent and the camp has an ideal location.

Portable Electrical Plant.

A portable electric plant was received at the camp yesterday. This will supply 110 volt current enough for 200 bulbs. Lights will be located in all tents and buildings. This portable plant was necessary because of the distance of the camp from power or light lines.

A large gasoline storage tank was also received yesterday. This will be sunk in the ground near the truck stand. Large quantities of gasoline will be used by the forest army in their trucks.

Fine Spring Located.

A water sample was taken yesterday and sent to corps area headquarters for analysis. A mountain spring which has been equipped with an extension trough to bring the flow to the roadside, furnishes water for the veterans. This water is but a few degrees above freezing and crystal clear.

Camp erection went forward rapidly yesterday under the supervision of Lieut. G. E. Textor, second in command to Capt. A. C. Lieber, jr., C. E. Lieut. H. G. Douglas, supply officer, continued efforts to establish contacts for the furnishing of supplies to the camp.

The members of the forestry company arrived at camp Wednesday morning. They came from Fort Humphreys, Va. by special train and were taken to the camp by buses and trucks.

Location of the Camp.

The camp is located about four miles from this city and a short distance east of the point where Mendon "notch" road crosses the pass between East and Bald mountains. The tents are pitched on a plateau about 100 yards east of the intersection of the "notch" road and the highway leading north along the east side of East mountain to McLaughlin's falls on Cold river in Mendon.

Not far from the camp is the north branch of Cold river. This stream is not a part of the watershed from which brooks flow into the city's reservoirs and Rutland's water supply is in no way affected by the camp.

"COPPERAS" WORKS ONCE FLOURISHED AT CUTTINGSVILLE

By Elba A. Henry.

Practically every Vermont town has a story of some industry which changing conditions has forced out of existence or which has died from lack of support. The copperas industry of Cuttingsville, once a stable source of income to the people of that place is one of these dead businesses the history of which is decidedly interesting.

Prior to and during the war of 1812 there was a great demand for the sulphate of iron which was commonly known as "copperas," possibly from its bright blue color which was somewhat similar to that of the sulphate of copper, and, possibly from the fact that the ore from which the product was made was generally associated with the copper pyrites and depended on this material for its successful extraction.

There are few today who know the history of the copperas works in Cuttingsville, the town records of Shrewsbury yielding the richest store of material extant and they being somewhat meagre in details. A large hill east of the village of Cuttingsville had a large deposit of the material and some enterprising man determined to begin the manufacture of the wanted chemical.

Crude Methods.

With no one in the place with an extensive knowledge of commercial chemistry the process of manufacture was crude and far from efficient or economical. The greater part of the valuable salt was made in Europe and it was only the high price created by the monopoly which made the Vermonters take up the extraction of the chemical.

The materials necessary in the process were not expensive and time was the greatest element entering into the extraction of the iron sulphate. The first step necessary was the making of a huge water-tight bed on the slope of the hill and this was accomplished by covering a large area with clay and packing the material tightly so that no moisture might seep through it.

The partially disintegrated rock was taken from the seams in the stone forming the hill and was piled in large heaps on the clay floor already prepared. When the broken rock was brought down it was placed on a heap of brushwood and when the pile was of sufficient size the wood was ignited. The chemical composition of the stone was such that heat freed the sulphur and combustion was continued naturally without the addition of more fuel.

"Mother Liquor" Sought.

Great care was necessary that the stone did not "burn out" too rapidly and to prevent this workmen threw water on the pile to cool the mass but not extinguish the fire. Excessive heat destroyed the chemical which the manufacturer was anxious to obtain. The liquor which escaped from the piles of burning stone was conducted down the hill and into large clay-lined storage tanks. The piles of stone burned for a long time and the addition of water by the workmen coupled with natural weather conditions kept the storage vats filled with the "mother liquor."

This liquid was boiled in huge iron pots, until it was greatly reduced in volume, to the water in the cauldrons more was added from time to time until the solution was saturated with the desired chemical. It was then placed in flat shallow receptacles and the copperas crystallized out of the fluid.

Due to the exacting process of burning the stone it was some time before the maker could actually realize on his investment, but after the material began to "leach" the supply of mother liquor was constant and the fires under the huge pots were not allowed to die out and men were on the job all of the time.

Iron Pots Give Poor Service.

Due to the corrosive quality of the copperas liquor from the presence of varying quantities of sulphuric acid made from the copper pyrites contained in the ore, the iron pots were fast destroyed and a portion of the profits lost in this way. Earthen pots were tried and some of these were made in the Bennington potteries for express purpose of boiling copperas in Cuttingsville, but they did not stand up under the severe strain and the maker was obliged to turn his attention to other materials for evaporators.

After a time someone discovered that the pans in which the liquor was boiled could be made of lead as this material was cheap and easily withstood the corrosive action of the powerful chemical. When lead was adopted as the best material for the construction of the evaporators the style was changed and the iron pots formerly set up under the sheds were replaced by long flat affairs somewhat similar to the pans used in boiling maple sap today.

Pre-Evaporation

Other improvements in the process of extraction were made, the most important being the pre-evaporators which were simply reservoirs filled with brushwood over which the copperas liquor was allowed to slowly drip, the combined action of sun and wind removing a portion of the excess water. The stronger fluid was then evaporated in the lead pans and was allowed to crystallize in brick vats.

Crystallization was a slow process and required a great deal of time. The liquor being drained into the vats, it was allowed to stand for a considerable time and the water of crystallization was then pumped off and returned to the evaporator and still more of the valuable material removed. The layers of copperas which formed on the sides and bottoms of the tanks were extremely beautiful, according to the account of those who saw them. These were broken off and packed in casks which were shipped away whenever the demand called for them.

Slow Transportation.

This was before the coming of the railroad to Cuttingsville and slower means of transportation were used to deliver the finished product. Much of it was sent to Whitehall where it was taken by boat to New York and from there distributed all over the country. Large quantities were sent to Boston where it found a ready market in the nearby towns which were rapidly assuming importance as textile centers.

Copperas found a variety of uses in many of the arts and trades. This was prior to the invention or discovery of the aniline dyes and logwood, vegetable and animal dyes formed the whole range of the dyers coloring materials. The direct dyes requiring no mordant and prior treatment were not then used and with few exceptions all fabrics to be colored were mordanted with copperas.

Dyers Prefer Vermont Product.

Without the mordant the colors would not be fast to light, heat or water and the purpose of the dyer would be defeated the first time that the fabric was exposed to light or to the harsh soaps then in vogue. The use of the copperas fastened the color permanently into the cloth and was the most important chemical to the calico printer, as well as the cotton and wool dyer.

As a mordant the Vermont copperas was considered extremely valuable and dyers preferred it to the cheaper European product. It is said that one pound of Vermont copperas was equal to three pounds of the best manufactured abroad and the demand was greater than the supply. As a result copperas works were opened wherever there was a supply of the necessary ore.

Competition Kills Business.

The death of the Cuttingsville copperas works was due to foreign competition. European chemists were able to devise processes which were carefully guarded and which enabled the manufacturer to extract the chemical much more cheaply than his American competitor. As a result the works were given up and today there is probably no one in Cuttingsville who remembers when the copperas works flourished and the town hoped for an era of prosperity as a chemical manufacturing center.

RARE MOLYBDENUM ORE DISCOVERED AT CUTTINGSVILLE

8 Vermonters Own Deposit
Which Is Expected to
Yield \$10,000,000.

TO START MINING

J. R. Leahy, Rutland, For-
mer Western Prospector,
Made Discovery.

A molybdenum ore deposit has been discovered near Cuttingsville which is expected to yield more than \$10,000,000 worth of mineral, it was revealed last night by J. R. Leahy of Rutland, a former western prospector, and the principal owner of the deposit.

Preliminary mining operations will be opened within a short time and Leahy stated last night that by next summer it is hoped the production will be in full swing with at least 150 men at work.

Molybdenum is a metallic element of the chromium group, resembling iron in its white color, malleability, difficult fusibility, and its capacity for forming steel-like alloys with carbon. It is rare and is used principally by steel companies in making certain alloys of high tensile strength.

Five-year Study.

For more than five years, Leahy has been studying the deposit and for the past two years, has been exploring the richest vein. A particularly rich deposit has been found, he said, pointing out that in Climax, Colo., the company which produces the bulk of the world's supply, is working rock bearing about one per cent molybdenum. The deposit here, he said, will average three and a half per cent molybdenum.

hold the title to the mineral discovery will be held Monday. At that time one of the principal items of business will be the letting of the contract for the initial opening of the mine. What is known as the "open face" method of mining will be used.

Eight Partners.

The eight partners who will meet Monday include Leahy, William Ostegee of Clarendon, Judge E. H. Moore of Ludlow, Myron Sheehan of Ludlow, James Tennien of Pittsford, Gordon E. Burke of Watkins avenue and Mayor Henry H. Branchaud of Elm street.

Leahy started the working of the deposit in 1931 after studying a report of a geologist published in 1917. That report, as a matter of geological interest, mentioned the molybdenum deposit. Leahy, a former prospector, became interested and started work.

In April 1933, he was joined in sinking an excavation along a protruding vein by Ostegee. These two men worked for two summers. As they worked deeper into the earth, the ore bearing formation which they were following enlarged to four feet in width and later to eight feet.

The mine is located on what is known as Granite hill, near Cuttingsville. The "strike" runs along a section about 1400 feet long on a north and south course. The "dip" or slant of the vein runs on an angle of about 45 degrees toward the east. There are about 600 acres in the property upon which the group holds mineral rights. Part of the land is in the town of Shrewsbury and part in Wallingford.

About 50 tons of good ore has been recovered and is piled at the pit. Leahy said that judging by this ore, the average molybdenum content of the rich vein and the eight-foot ore bearing formation will be about three and a half per cent.

He explained that the formation is very much shattered, thus creating very favorable conditions for the formation of the mineral in cracks and crevices.

In estimating a mineral find, it is customary to figure upon only half of the supposed discovery and thus arrive at a total value figure. In the case of the Granite hill discovery, Leahy figured that it would be necessary to mine an eight-foot width over a distance of 700 feet. The 700-foot estimate is half of the expected length of the "strike." The mining would have to be eight feet wide, 700 feet long and in this case about 1000 feet deep. Hence 5,600,000 cubic feet of ore bearing substance would be recovered.

466,666 Tons.

Leahy said that 12 cubic feet of rock in this place form a ton, hence there would be 466,666 tons of three per cent ore, containing 27,999,960 pounds of molybdenum sulphide.

The figures that there would be a 90 per cent recovery of mineral from the ore, hence about 25,199,964 pounds of mineral would be recovered. The present value of this mineral is about 42 cents a pound. Thus, he said, the total output would yield \$10,572,974.

From the total yield must be taken the operating costs which Leahy figured would be about \$9,333,320, leaving a net of \$1,089,659 after the construction of a \$150,000 plant to recover the mineral concentrate from the ore.

The prospector explained that this line of calculation was intended to underestimate the total amount of mineral likely to be found and to overestimate the cost of mining and concentrating the mineral.

The uses of molybdenum are being increased yearly, Leahy declared. He pointed out that the realization of its value was forcibly revealed when the Germans fired big guns in shelling Paris from a distance 75 miles away, using steel and molybdenum alloys to make the guns.

Industrial uses are rapidly taking the mineral out of the war class, he said, pointing out that it is now used in the manufacture of automobile parts which undergo great strain, such as brake drums, also in the manufacture of radio tubes and in many high speed steel cutting tools.

The addition of very small quantities of molybdenum to steel results in a considerable toughening, an increase in tensile and transverse strength, increase in endurance limit, hardness and improvement to the high temperature qualities of cast iron.



James R. Leahy, one of the owners of the mine is shown holding chunk of molybdenum ore.

Leahy said that the present deposit was known some time ago when an iron sulphate mine was operated near Cuttingsville. However, at that time the molybdenum was thought to be "black lead" or graphite. The prospector said that had the mineral been recognized then, it would not have been of great value because there were few uses for it.

Large Corporations Interested.

Two large corporations using the mineral have expressed interest in the discovery here. One company sent its engineer to study the deposit. Two other firms which buy minerals have communicated with Leahy stating that when production gets underway they will purchase the entire output. This he declared, assures a market for the mineral.

The strike is considered of great value to this section of the state since most of the \$9,000,000 or more to be spent in operating the mine and setting up plants would be spent for labor and supplies. The deposit has a favorable location compared to the one in Colorado which is the world's principal producer. This deposit is not far from railroad connections, there is an abundance of labor, weather conditions permit year around operation and the deposit is of high percentage, Leahy said.

ARTICLES FILED BY NEW MINING FIRM

Concern Planning to Work Molybdenum Ore Deposit at Cuttingsville.

Articles of association filed in the office of the secretary of state at Montpelier yesterday signified the official initiation of a new business in Vermont expected to develop the molybdenum ore deposits near Cuttingsville.

Capital stock of the organization shall consist of 1500 shares of common stock of a par value of \$10, according to the articles of association. Among the eight subscribers were numbered the speaker of the Vermont House of Representatives and a state senator. The subscribers are Speaker Ernest E. Moore of Ludlow, Mayor Henry H. Branchaud of Rutland, a state senator; Gordon E. Burke of Rutland, James R. Leahey of Rutland, William H. Ostegee of North Clarendon, M. J. Sheehan of Ludlow and James A. Merrill of Rutland.

The articles set forth that the corporation was organized for the purpose of engaging in prospecting for minerals and rock products, developing and operating mines and quarries, mining and smelting ores and minerals with the right to purchase, own and sell lands and mining rights and mineral products.

The firm will be known as the Cuttingsville Molybdenum corporation.

Announcement of the discovery of valuable ore deposits which were expected to yield more than \$10,000,000 worth of the mineral, was made last November. At that time it was announced that production would start next summer, employing 150 men.

Molybdenum is a metallic element of the chromium group, resembling iron in its white color, malleability, difficult fusibility, and its capacity for forming steel-like alloys with carbon. It is rare and is used principally by steel companies in making certain alloys of high tensile strength.

Leahey, one of the subscribers, and former western prospector, had studied the deposits for several years before disclosing the fact that he had discovered an unusually rich vein.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 22, 1936

MOLYBDENUM MINE TO BE OPENED SOON

Heavy Machinery Will Be Placed on Location Before Frost Goes Out.

Preparations are being made for the installation of heavy mining machinery at the Cuttingsville site of the recently opened molybdenum mine, according to a statement of J. R. Leahy of this city, head of the corporation organized to work the mine.

Preliminary operations in the nature of making a cross-cut through the deposit will go forward early this spring. Officials of the company are anxious to get their heavy machinery on location before the frost leaves the ground and the roads break-up.

Leahy announced that the local company has received offers from a number of mining and smelting firms for the output of the Cuttingsville mine. Original estimates of the value of the deposit showed ore present to the value of more than \$10,000,000.

The group of men interested in the mine recently filed articles of incorporation. Leahy was elected president; William Ostiguy, vice president; Gordon E. Burke, treasurer and clerk; Judge E. E. Moore of Ludlow, Judge James A. Merrill, Mayor Henry H. Branchaud, Ostiguy and Leahy of Rutland, directors.

It is the hope of the officers of the corporation to have the mining operations in full swing by next summer or fall. No decision has yet been made as to whether a refinery will be installed or not.

Molybdenum is a rare mineral used in steel and other alloys to give greater tensile strength. One principal use is in lining barrels of huge guns to increase the life of the weapons.

? No more
mention of this
in the newspaper
? Didn't fly ???

SLATE WAS FIRST USED TO ROOF BUILDING IN 1840 THUS STARTING GREAT INDUSTRY

Jefferson Barnes Adopted Stone Covering for His House in Fair Haven Despite Ridicule of Townspeople and Now Material Is in Demand All Over World.

Fair Haven stands pre-eminent among slate towns in Vermont as the place where slate was first quarried commercially in this state. Long before 1839, which was the year the first quarry opened, a small quantity of slate had been taken from the ledges for the purpose of making memorials to those settlers who had died but commercially speaking, the stone was unimportant.

Any of the old church yards in this state, particularly those of the central and northern portions will show that slate was formerly almost universally used for headstones, marble being utilized to some extent in the towns where it abounded. It is easy to account for slate being used for this purpose as the greater number of the stones were made by men who had little or no experience in stone cutting and who were unable to cope with the harder marble and granite. The facts that many of these monuments have stood for nearly a century and a half and that today the inscriptions are clear and distinct give a good idea of the weathering qualities of slate.

Made School Slates.

Because slates were used almost entirely in the schools of Vermont as well as other states in the early days, and indeed up to within a period of 25 years when paper became cheap enough to supplant the unsanitary and unsightly boards, two Fair Haven men opened a quarry to supply the demand for these school adjuncts. These men were Col. Alanson Allen and Caleb B. Ranney and to their farsightedness is perhaps due the great stone industry of this section of Vermont.

The fact that slates were breakable although made of stone, and that there would be, so far as they could tell, an unlimited market for this product led them to open a quarry on Col. Allen's farm which is today in the heart of one of the greatest slate producing belts of America. Previous to this time the slates used in American schools had been produced in Pennsylvania or imported from Germany, the latter being a softer stone, lighter in color and weight than the American variety and of a decidedly inferior quality.

The quarry which was opened did not prove to be a great success as its promoters had hoped and it was soon abandoned as the stone was found to be too hard. The crude machinery of that time was not fitted to handle the rock although the slates were of the finest quality as many can testify today who have in the past written the "three r's" on a Fair Haven product.

Produce Roofing Slate.

Despite the fact that the quarry opened by Allen and Ranney did not prove to be a success it paved the way for another industry in this valuable stone for a quarry was soon opened to produce roofing slate and in 1840 this material was first applied to a building in Fair Haven. This was a barn belonging to Jefferson Barnes and his neighbors and friends considered him half-insane to try out this "new fangled" notion. They predicted all sorts of dire calamities for the pioneer in the use of the novel roof-covering, and prophecies that the great weight would crash the timbers of the roof, that lightning would be attracted by the slates and various other catastrophes were freely circulated in Fair Haven.

How these predictions were fulfilled is shown by the fact that today there is not a building to be seen in the village of Fair Haven the roof of which is not covered with the indestructible stone which the town produces. There are many structures in the town which are covered with the stone which was quarried by the pioneer in this business, who did more for the industry and the general wel-

fare of the town than any other single man. This man was Alanson Allen whose name is today remembered as one intimately connected with the up-building and progress of this Green Mountain town.

Many Opened Quarries.

The first quarry opened was for the sole purpose of getting out roofing material and for supplying the demand for slate for headstones, but with the opening of marble quarries on an extensive scale the latter use for the stone was soon obsolete. The success which the business attained soon attracted the attention of others and many men who had deposits of slate on their property opened quarries. This fact led John Humphrey to move to the town in 1849. He was the first Welshman to settle in Fair Haven where today there is a large population of these people and their descendants.

Of necessity the first quarries opened were supplied with the rudest equipment for working the stone, the blocks being hoisted from the pit by means of hand power or by oxen. Compressed air was then unheard of in connection with stone cutting and channeling machines and other modern equipment for finishing and cutting the rock were also far unknown quantities. The steam hammer had not been invented or at least applied to slate-cutting and operators depended solely upon hand drills and cutters.

Machinery Booms Industry.

With the invention of modern machinery for mining the industry took important and far-reaching strides and the development of the Vermont slate quarries started in real earnest. In common with many other enterprises much of the machinery and many of the methods used were the result of Yankee ingenuity being applied to problems which were then unsolved by manufacturers of drilling and cutting tools, so that Fair Haven, Castleton, Hydeville, Poultney, Pawlet and Wells have seen many of the most important developments in the methods and equipment used in this business.

With the discovery in Fair Haven of the process by which slate is made to resemble the most costly marble, the industry was given added impetus and a new market was found for the product in fields which called for marble and which could be supplied as well by slate at a greatly lessened cost. This procedure, called "marbleizing," was discovered in 1859 by James Coulman and Ryland Hanger who together developed and perfected the method.

Marbleized Slate.

Other firms were quick to take advantage of the new invention and the demand for the product increased, particularly in the day when the so-called "marble topped" furniture was in vogue. This "marble" was largely the slate of Fair Haven, cleverly colored and tinted to simulate the more expensive stone. With the development of the use of electricity and the resultant demand for slate for use in the industry in the form of switch bases and switch boards, the marbleized stone came into greater demand so that today there is one firm in Fair Haven which annually produces many thousands of feet of this product, one recent order alone calling for 16,000 square feet of the material.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 5, 1929

BEGIN SECOND STORY OF NURSES' BUILDING

The first floor of the new nurses' home at Rutland hospital has been laid and the studdings for the second story are now being put in place. The open end of the section of the old Sheldon home which will form the front part of the nurses quarters has been closed up and is now being sheathed and clap-boarded.

The foundation for the smaller section of the Sheldon home, which will set in the southeast corner of the hospital grounds, is complete and operations to move the structure onto the foundation will be started in a few days.

Footings for the foundation walls of the new section of the hospital building on the west side are now in place and the basement, where the Sheldon home formerly rested, has been cleaned out so that work can be started on the footings for the northeast end of the foundation of the hospital building.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 9, 1929

NURSES' BUILDING GOING UP RAPIDLY

The rafters for the roof on the new section of the nurses' home at Rutland hospital are now being put into place and the interiors of the first two floors are being finish by crews of carpenters under supervision of Charles G. Noyes, local contractor who is building the nurses' home and the additional wing of the hospital.

The foundation wall under the section of the Sheldon home, which was moved across the driveway to the north side of the hospital grounds, is now complete and practically all repairs to that section of the building have been completed. However, the other section of the Sheldon home has not been moved to its new foundation on the southeast corner of the lot.

Rutland Daily Herald
April 9, 1930

ANNEX AT HOSPITAL NEARS COMPLETION

Fireproof partitions and interior metal doorframes are being installed in the new three-story brick annex of the Rutland hospital.

The building, which will be used for patients, is rapidly nearing completion, it was stated yesterday by the contractor, Charles G. Noyes. Scaffolding and a hoist on the exterior will be removed within the next two weeks or as soon as the outside walls have been given a thorough cleaning.

The roof, of concrete, was completed several weeks ago. All of the concrete and steel floors have been laid.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 3, 1930

NEW NURSES' HOME WILL OPEN MAY 12

Unit of Local Hospital's Building Program Now Nearly Completed.

The official opening of the new nurses' home at the Rutland hospital will take place on Monday, May 12, in connection with National Hospital day observance for which elaborate plans are now well under way.

Because of the opening, the monthly meeting of the Ladies' Hospital Aid society has been changed from Monday, May 12, to next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

It is expected that Mrs. Cyrus Johnson of North Main street, president of the society, will appoint committees at the coming meeting to co-operate with the hospital authorities and nurses' staff in making the opening day of the new home a memorable one.

The nurses' home is a part of an extensive building program at the hospital which also includes a large annex for patients' rooms, X-ray room and offices, now well under way.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 13, 1930

250 VISITORS SEE NEW NURSES' HOME

Aid Society Members Welcome Guests as Hospital Unit Is Thrown Open.

More than 250 persons attended the opening of the new nurses' home at the Rutland hospital yesterday afternoon and evening. The opening of the building was connected with the celebration of the observance of National Hospital day, dedicated to Florence Nightingale.

Visitors were received by the Ladies' Hospital Aid society members and were served refreshments and taken on a tour of inspection of the rooms by members of the Rutland Hospital Alumnae association. The reception room was decorated with spring flowers and ferns.

As a National Hospital day demonstration Brightview hospital also observed "open house," guests numbering 100 visiting the institution during the afternoon and evening. Large bouquets of tulips and apple blossoms were used in the reception and patients' rooms.

April 3, 1926

INVITE PRESIDENT TO USE 'JOHNSON CASTLE'

Palatial Residence on West
Proctor Road Offered as
Summer 'White House.'

"Rutland Manor," the most magnificent country estate in southern Vermont, sometime known as the "Johnson Castle" and by some as "Johnson's Folly," a palatial residence set in the midst of a tract of 140 acres on the West Proctor road about two miles and a half from this city, has been offered to President Calvin Coolidge for use as a summer "White House" by its present owner, I. W. Shapiro of Boston, through his agent, Fred A. Field, sr., of this city.

Bearing in mind the suitability of such a large establishment for the large entourage which always accompanies the president on his travels, Mr. Field conceived the idea of offering the estate for President Coolidge's use during vacation. He suggested this to Mr. Shapiro and from him received authorization to put the establishment at the president's disposal should the chief executive desire to make use of it.

Mr. Field has sent a letter to the president offering the estate for his use this summer and is awaiting a reply.

Once Offered to Wilson.

President Coolidge is not the first chief executive to whom this estate has been offered for use as a summer "White House," for it was placed at the disposal of the late Woodrow Wilson, during his presidency, but rejected in favor of "Shadow Lawn."

The tract of 140 acres which comprises the estate is made up of 25 acres of virgin timber and about 115 acres of tillable land, located at a high altitude and commanding an excellent view of Mount Killington and Mount Pico.

The palatial residence itself is constructed of red brick with marble trim. It contains 24 rooms and a number of baths, fitted with modern plumbing fixtures. It is a three-story building, approximately 65 by 105 feet. The water supply is furnished by a 15,000 gallon spring reservoir located in the rear of the manor house proper. Heat is supplied by a large furnace in the cellar. The building is lighted by a gas plant separate and part from the house with a capacity of 400 lights.

There are a large number of out-buildings on the estate all of brick and marble construction including a two-story carriage house, a two-story garage, a two-story horsestable, a two-story brood mare stable, a two-story stallion stable, a two-story French cow stable, and a two-story English cow stable.

In addition there are two cottages originally designed for the accommodation of farm help, a large frame hay barn with a capacity of several hundred tons, and a complete plant for the making of maple syrup and sugar, besides chicken houses, a structure for the housing of foxes and an apiary.

Has Had Three Owners

This estate has had three owners, including the present one, since the house was built for Dr. Johnson of New York city in the '70s at an approximate cost of \$300,000. George Gibson of this city was the contractor in charge of construction and it took about a year and a half or two years to complete the structure.

Many of the furnishings were imported from Europe. The estate was laid out as a stock farm. Much of the stock, such as Jersey cattle, was brought to this country from its original habitat.

After occupying the house for several years, Dr. Johnson, as a result of a family disagreement was enjoined from spending any further funds for the operation and maintenance of the estate. He moved away and it was sold to an artist, by the name of Cummings, from Philadelphia. He in turn transferred the property to a Mr. Barnard of New York and it was from him that the present owner acquired it.

March 18, 1926

59

MENDON SUMMER COLONY GROWS Apace

Dr. Samuel Ranger to Erect
Big Bungalow on Reuben
Ranger Farm.

Dr. Samuel Hubbard, formerly of this city and now of Hackensack, N. J., has secured a portion of the Reuben Ranger farm in Mendon and will build a large summer home there as soon as weather conditions permit. This will be located about one mile from Mendon village on the Woodstock road.

The residence is to be of bungalow type, 65 by 90 feet, of stucco construction and with red tiled roof. Broad verandas of field stone will surround the building on all sides.

Mendon is rapidly assuming an important place as a summer resort, the high elevation and wide views inducing many to establish homes in this section. While there are no large lakes in the immediate vicinity it is an easy drive to several large bodies of water. Within easy hiking distance of several of the highest mountains of the state, this locality offers many attractions to the mountain lover. One feature of this section is the abundance of springs and the ease with which a water supply may be secured.

Improved Road Responsible.

The improvement on the Rutland Woodstock road over the mountain is in a great measure responsible for the popularity of this section. This highway makes the locality easily accessible from White River Junction or Rutland.

The following people have secured camp sites and contemplate building or have already established summer homes on the mountain road: Raymond C. Bridges, Charles W. Corliss, G. B. Waite, George W. Hascall, William Farrell, Esme A. C. Smith, Dr. Earl E. Johnson and Mrs. Martin Howard of Woodstock who has already established two camps here.

Other real estate transfers have been made, the following persons having acquired property in this locality: J. Marsh Spafford, Joseph C. Jones, Seymour Billings, George Silver, Mrs. Ethel Field, Col. J. E. Woodward, Dr. G. G. Marshall, Ralph V. Reynolds, Mrs. Mertie Howard, and Mrs. Martha Bucklin.

The popularity of the mountain road and vicinity as a location for summer homes has led to the establishment of a number of tea-rooms, one of these occupying the highest point of land on the highway. The Green Mountain clubhouse has been renamed The Long Train Inn and is a stopping place on the long stretch of mountain road. At this point the Long Trail, which covers many miles of the Green Mountains, crosses the highway, about eight miles from this city.

SAYS CLAY PLANT IS BIGGEST SHIPPER HERE

President Perkins Gives Rotarians 40-Year His- tory of Business.

Jollity and yule-tide spirit were the keynotes of the Rotary club meeting at luncheon yesterday noon at the Hotel Berwick. Rotarians exchanged gifts and the appropriateness of the presents and the remarks that accompanied them kept everyone in gales of laughter.

Perhaps the most timely gift was a toy oil-tank wagon presented to Ernest L. Fullam. When asked by President E. Per Lee Smith to display his present to the club, Mr. Fullam remarked, "That's to cart away the oil in when they come back to coal."

Other appropriate presents were: whistle, given to Commissioner of Public Safety Fred C. Roberts, "to use in case the fire whistle fails to function;" toy horse to Capt. Randolph Russell, United States cavalry; joke book to Riford R. Tuttle; doll's set of china to Robert C. Boynton and a bit of jewelry conveying a tender message to Frank B. Howard.

A. W. Perkins Is Speaker.

The history of the development of the Rutland Fire Clay company from a small concern with two wooden shacks and two and a half acres of land within 40 years to a corporation shipping more tonnage out of this city than any other factory and owning between 400 and 500 acres, was traced by Arthur W. Perkins, president of this company and speaker of the day.

In the early '70s' his father, Mr. Perkins said acquired two and one-half acres of land in Rutland town for the purpose of mining hematite iron ore, found there on a small scale. In prospecting for the ore he found a clay, mottled grey and red, entirely different from any in this section of the country.

About 1880 the elder Perkins set about to smelt the hematite ore, then in demand before the discovery of the Bessemer process of making steel. For this purpose he used an old stove which he patched up with bricks, mortar and some of the new clay he had found, mixed with sand.

In 1881 or 1882, Mr. Perkins continued, a man selling adjustable repairs for stove linings came to Rutland and, becoming interested in the project, started spalling stove lining made of the clay discovered by the elder Perkins.

Incorporated in 1883.

Tracing the beginning of the concern from his entrance into the business, Mr. Perkins told of the incorporation of the Rutland Fire Clay company in 1883 with a plant of two small wooden shacks and two acres and a half of ground with a hole in the middle of it.

The machinery of this plant, he said, was represented by an old-fashioned second hand portable engine and boiler and an old grinding mill. The digging apparatus consisted of a number of picks and shovels augmented by two wheelbarrows in which to cart away the dirt. Subsequently the transportation problem was solved to a certain extent by the acquiring of a horse and dump cart.

The plant had no drying shed in which to dry the clay before grinding it, Mr. Perkins said. The best that could be done was to spread the material on planks and trust to luck that there would be no rain for three or four days. On rainy days the small plant force, unable to dig, would grind the clay and prepare the stove lining to fill orders.

Business increased and after two small additions had been made to the plant it was decided that a new plant was needed. Hemlock, which grew on the property was taken by the horse and dump cart to North Clarendon to be sawed into planks and carted back again. Rollers for crushing the clay were bought and a 15-horse power stationary engine and boiler secured.

Here again the question of transportation loomed large. Mr. Perkins and his co-workers who lived in this city had no means of covering the three miles between their homes and the plant except on foot. So he stretched his credit to get some lumber and built the house in which he and Mrs. Perkins lived for 30 years.

Plant Twice Burned.

The plant was entirely wiped out by fire in 1902. In seeking a site for a new one a temporary location was found on one floor of the former Chase Toy factory then owned by Mrs. John W. Cramton. Once more rollers for crushing clay were purchased and a stationary engine was secured and 18 days after the fire the factory started to begin filling orders which had accumulated in the meantime. The property was finally bought from Mrs. Cramton. The manufacture of wall plaster and patching plaster was soon after added to plant activities.

Again, Mr. Perkins said, the entire plant was destroyed by fire. The news was wired to him in Baltimore, Md. On his return he set about erecting three temporary buildings, one one-story, another two-story and a third three stories high. In 27 days operation was resumed.

About this time, he said, he decided that he had had enough fires so that with several of his co-workers he went to Lawrence and Lowell, Mass., to watch the erection of a number of reinforced concrete warehouses. A new building of this type of construction was built on the foundations of the one destroyed by fire and modern crushing, milling and screening apparatus installed in it. Soon after an addition to this structure, 50 by 120 feet and an office building, also of reinforced concrete, 48 by 80 feet. A third building housing a new grinding outfit which doubled the plant's production capacity soon followed.

Has 25 Salesmen.

Typifying the development of the company Mr. Perkins said that the total plant floor space had grown from 800 by 1000 square feet to between 80,000 and 90,000, the sales force from a scattered few to 25 men covering the entire country and the business from a few orders to 27,000 and a selling list of 25,000 dealers.

David A. Barker was admitted into membership in the club at yesterday's meeting.

Rutland Daily Herald

February 2, 1927

FIRE CLAY CO. WILL BUILD NEW FACTORY

Rutland Concern to Break Ground Soon for \$75,000 Cement Addition.

The Rutland Fire Clay company will break ground within a few days for an addition to its manufacturing plant at the intersection of Curtis avenue and the Rutland railroad tracks which, with machinery to be installed, will cost between \$75,000 and \$100,000. Work will be rushed as fast as possible in order that the new unit may be ready as soon as possible to meet the demands of the expanding business.

The structure, which will be made entirely of concrete like the other newer buildings of the plant, will be erected on the south side of the present factory, an office building once used by the Chase Toy Works, long discontinued, being torn down to make way for it.

Frontage of 180 Feet.

The new factory will have a frontage of 180 feet on Curtis avenue and will extend for a distance of 170 feet along the railroad track, having ample facilities for loading freight cars directly from it. By excavations the structure will be made three stories high on the street side and it will appear as one story at the track. The construction work will be in charge of A. J. Bissell.

The Rutland Fire Clay company bought the site of the Chase toy works and commenced the erection of a manufacturing plant on it about 1910 when its factory at the foot of Bald mountain was destroyed by fire. The concern has made several additions and, with the new structure, will have 280 feet of buildings along the railroad track. Their storage capacity for liquid materials, much used in their output, is 28,000 gallons.

The concern does considerable exporting, having sent six orders last month to South Africa, among other far-away shipments.

Married More Than 50 Years



Because of the illness of Arthur W. Perkins, (left), Rutland's chief executive, there will be no formal celebration today of the anniversary of his marriage to Louise S. Fisher Perkins, (right), April 21, 1883.

MAYOR AND WIFE WED 51 YEARS AGO TODAY

Rutland Executive Recovering From Illness at So. Main St. Home.

Because of the illness of Mayor Arthur W. Perkins at his home on South Main street, there will be no celebration today to mark the 51st anniversary of his marriage to Louise S. Fisher Perkins.

Members of the mayor's family stated last night that although his condition is much improved, it will be several days before he will have fully recovered from an attack of grip.

The couple were married April 21, 1883 by Justin K. Richardson, pastor of the Baptist church, at the home of the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus L. Perkins on Center street.

After the wedding, the newly married couple made their home temporarily with Mr. Perkins' parents. Shortly after that time, father and son became interested in a deposit of resistant clay in the town of Rutland, discovered while they were searching for iron ore. The business has developed into the present Rutland Fire Clay company, which is internationally known.

A few months following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Perkins moved to a new home on the Gleason road, near the original fire clay plant. The buildings burned to the ground 14 years ago, and the Perkins family built their present home on South Main street.

Rutland's mayor, who is president of the Killington National bank and head of a progressive manufacturing plant, began his business career in this city as a newsboy. Later he was employed in a country store at Perkinsville, where he met the present Mrs. Perkins. She had moved there with her family from South Woodstock.

Mr. Perkins has held various town offices both in this city and the town of Rutland. He was town selectman for several terms, and served as representative to the state Legislature in 1908. He was member of the Rutland board of aldermen for a number of years and was elected mayor in 1927, remaining in office since that time.

Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have four children, Cleon A. and Craigie S., who are associated in business with their father; Miss Amy Louise Perkins, executive secretary of the Rutland chapter of the American Red Cross and Miss Vera A. Perkins, instructor in home economics at the Rutland High school. They also have six grandchildren.

300 ATTEND RITES FOR A. W. PERKINS

6 Youths He Helped Gain an Education Are Bear- ers for Former Mayor.

More than 300 friends and relatives attended simple funeral services, held yesterday afternoon at the house, 202 South Main street for Former Mayor Arthur W. Perkins, who died Sunday night at his home after two days' illness.

The late mayor, who served as head of the Rutland city government for eight years, was co-founder with his father of the Rutland Fire Clay company here.



THE LATE ARTHUR W. PERKINS

A prayer service was held at the Perkins home at 2 o'clock followed by committal ceremonies at the family lot in Evergreen cemetery. Employees of the Rutland Fire Clay the Killington National bank and United Commercial Travelers attended the services in a body. Mr. Perkins was president of both these institutions.

Bearers were six young men. Mr. Perkins had assisted in gaining a college education. They were: Stephen Wells, Walter Wheeler, Earl Lewis and Henry Pratt of Rutland, Norman Keith of Plymouth and Donald Buck of town of Rutland.

There were many floral tributes from friends, also from the Rutland Fire Clay company office employees and salesmen, the Rutland Fire Clay company shop employees, the Killington National bank and Rutland Trust company, employees of the Killington Bank, trustees of the Rutland Savings bank, officers and directors of the Rutland County National bank, city council and city attorney, City of Rutland public works and water departments, departments at city hall, neighbors, High school teachers, Rutland Teachers' association, Coffee club, Keercreto Troop of Girl Scouts, Rutland Community club, Order of Eastern Star, United Commercial Travelers, Mercury Five, Young Democratic club, St. Paul's Universalist church and Charles Sterns & Co.

Also Charles W. Hoyt company, Novak's Creamery, Novak Printing company, W. E. Grace & company, Gilbert Machine company, Kinsman & Mills, LeFrancois & Chamberland, Oakman's Electric shop, Berwick hotel, Rutland Sash & Door company, R. R. Beane company, Dominic Paul.

Rev. Mr. Pennoyer officiated at the burial services at Evergreen cemetery.

May 14, 1926

NEW BANDSTAND PLANS RECALL OLD DISPUTE

Deed of 1790 Provides No
Roofed Structure Shall
Be Built in Park.

The foundation for the new bandstand in Main street park has been completed and is ready for the main body of the structure. The stand is to be of octagonal shape and will be about 18 feet in diameter. According to the plans, the new building will be of cement with re-enforced steps and floor of the same material. A railing is to be erected about the platform this also to be of cement.

Whether the super-structure will be of wood or of some other material is not definitely known. According to the builders there is a possibility that the bandstand will be covered with a slate roof, although the old building did not boast such a covering. The new bandstand will replace the structure which had been in use for about 25 years and which was recently demolished to make room for the new one. The original structure came into being after a long and bitter controversy and was built partly by subscription and with funds appropriated by the city.

During the agitation which preceded the erection of the old stand it was argued that the wording of the deed which conveyed the property to the city precluded the possibility of a roofed structure being erected on the plot.

Deeded to Town in 1790.

The land which constitutes the park was deeded to the town of Rutland just over 136 years ago, in January, 1790, by Nathan Osgood and Thomas Hale. The deed stipulated that the ground was to be "used forever for a public common and green." The paper conveying the ground forbade the encroachment of private "yards" and "fences" and the erection of any house.

Osgood received 18 pounds for his land, a sum of about \$90 in currency of the present time. Hale was given 10 pounds for his property or about \$50. The original deeds are preserved in the town and city records in the office of City Clerk Harry B. Whittier.

According to the wording of the deed which conveyed the parcel of land to the town of Rutland there was to be no roofed building erected on the park and for that reason the old stand was left exposed to the elements. A provision of the document provided that the land should revert to the heirs if the proviso were violated.

Signed by Samuel Williams.

Samuel Williams was the prime mover in obtaining the land for the use of the town and both deeds were signed by him. Williams was the bursar of Harvard college, the founder of the Rutland Congregational church, the organizer and first editor of the Rutland Herald, one of the founders of the University of Vermont, the author of the first history of the state giving a comprehensive outline of the life of Vermont, the writer of a history of the War of 1812 and was conceded to be one of the greatest men of the early settlement of the state.

It was due to the foresight of this man that Rutland has the fine mall along Main street. He was actively interested in the welfare of the little town, in a spiritual as well as a material way. He organized the Congregational society and served as pastor for a term of years before the appointment of a regular minister.

James H. Lincoln Dies After Long Illness

Well Known Citizen Had Been
Prominent in Local Affairs
For Many Years.

James H. Lincoln, one of the best known residents of Rutland, died yesterday morning at his home, 153 South Main street, after being in failing health for the past year.

Mr. Lincoln was born in Clarendon, July 17, 1850, and his early life was spent on a farm in that village. He received his education in the town schools and came to Rutland to reside about 35 years ago. He has been a prominent figure in the local business world for many years.

Mr. Lincoln's first business venture in Rutland was over 30 years ago when he established a meat market and grocery store on Main street. He later disposed of the business and purchased the buildings and barns at the corner of West street and Cottage streets and conducted a grain and feed store in conjunction with a hitching stable. He sold a half interest in the business to the late B. D. Fuller and on the property, built the Colonial theater, the first moving picture theater to be built in Rutland. They conducted the dance hall which was on the floor above the theater for several years when Mr. Lincoln disposed of his interest in the property to his partner.

Mr. Lincoln later went to Fair Haven and erected a theater and bowling alley which he owned up to the time of his death.

Mr. Lincoln was married in 1888 to Miss Nellie Wilmarth, who survives him. He is also survived by one sister, Mrs. Griggs Kelley of Cuttingsville, and two brothers, Eugene Lincoln of Templeton, Mass., and C. C. Lincoln of Springfield, Mass.

Rutland Daily Herald

April 11, 1896

A Proposed Club House at Shrewsbury Pond.

Several residents of Rutland met last evening at the office of J. C. Jones to organize a club and make arrangements for the building of a club house on Shrewsbury pond.

E. White called the meeting to order. The chairman, B. K. Houston and C. H. Weed were chosen provisional trustees and R. L. McCammon treasurer.

The members of the club are R. L. McCammon, E. White, J. F. Sweeney, W. S. Smith, F. E. Sturtevant, J. C. Jones, B. K. Houston, E. B. Moore, C. A. Moore, W. F. Nelson, E. Van N. Harwood, C. H. Weed, J. N. Howard, M. N. Phillips and Dr. B. C. Senton.

The club house will be 18 by 24 feet in dimensions and will comprise six rooms, two on the first floor and four on the second. The house will be located in a picturesque spot on the shores of the pond near a cold spring that has never been known to dry up even the hottest of July weather. Work will be begun at once on the structure, which will probably be completed by May 1.

Rutland Daily Herald

April 16, 1896

The club which is to build a club house on the shores of Shrewsbury pond has completed arrangements for the lease of a plot of land and will erect the house at once.

Rutland Daily Herald

April 22, 1896

B. K. Houston has completed plans for the proposed club house at Shrewsbury pond, and will begin building the house as soon as the lumber can be drawn.

Rutland Daily Herald

May 6, 1896

The Shrewsbury Pond Club House Completed.

Charles H. Weed, accompanied by John S. Sheldon, William Sterl and Mr. Ross, goes today to the new club house at Shrewsbury pond for a 10 days' outing. The club house is practically finished, and as it stands is much more elaborate than was at first planned. The structure is two stories high. There are two rooms, a sitting room and a kitchen, on the first floor and four bedrooms on the second. A broad piazza on the front of the house is in full view of the lake and sufficiently shaded to make it a cool resort in hot weather. From the second story a magnificent view can be obtained of the mountain peaks as well as the water. The club rents a cold spring near the house, thus assuring plenty of water the year round. From the plans of the members of the club it would seem that the house will be open for the greater part of the summer.

Rutland Daily Herald

January 13, 1897

The annual meeting of the Shrewsbury Pond Fishing club was held at the rooms of E. B. Moore in the Quinn block last night. The annual dues were made \$3 for each member. The officers of the club were chosen a board of trustees with full power to carry on the affairs of the organization. These officers were elected: President, E. White; vice president, John E. Priest; and secretary and treasurer, R. L. McCammon.

Rutland Daily Herald

April 30, 1897

President E. White and Treasurer John E. Priest of the Shrewsbury Pond Fishing club have been engaged of late in getting the club house ready for the fishing season, and the members who are counting upon a string of trout in that section on Saturday will find the house and grounds in good condition. The club has bought two of the Island park boats owned by the Rutland Street Railway company and they will be taken to the pond at once.

The Shrewsbury Pond Fishing club will make several improvements and repairs on its property at Shrewsbury pond early in April or as soon as the members can make their way to the pond. The plan is now to build a dock near the club house about 15 feet long, to give the building another coat of paint and to repaint the boats.

Shrewsbury Pond Trout Fishing.
Every fisherman who has the spirit of a sportsman will rejoice at the revocation of the permit given Dr. Barber to take spawns from Shrewsbury pond. Nothing could be more offensive than the setting of gill nets over a spawning bed. For some years the number of trout in Shrewsbury pond has declined, in spite of the fact that thousands of fingerlings have been placed there from the public hatcheries. During the past fishing season dynamite was used by miscreants to kill the fish. For days after such treatment wounded trout could be seen on the surface of the water and pencils of slime also showed that the bottom had been disturbed by the explosions. It ought not to be difficult to run these culprits down.

The bill before the legislature regulating the fishing at the pond is a meritorious measure and, we think, ought to pass. By a little attention and forethought the pond can be brought back to where it used to be,—one of the most attractive trout regions in the state.

Sheep Growing in Clarendon Once Thriving Industry

(Special to The Herald.)

WALLINGFORD, May 11.—A large flat boulder near the Congdon camp at Spring lake is reminiscent of the days when Clarendon was one of the sheep centers of the state with the first imported merinos that were brought into Vermont.

In those days wool was merely wool and there were no by-products. So the less dirt there was on a fleece when it went to market the higher the price. At that time sheep were sheared in early summer.

Before shearing his sheep, which he pastured during the summer near Spring Lake, Edwin Congdon would give them a bath in the lake. His oldest son remembers going with his father as a boy of ten to help him in this work.

Congdon would put up a fence around the flat boulder, wash two or three sheep at a time, stand them on the boulder to dry, and then shear them, while the fleeces still showed the effect of laundering. In this way he got top prices for his wool, which always rated fancy in the market.

MRS. M. S. HODGES, 89, TELLS OF EARLY DAYS

Wallingford Woman Has Vivid Recollection of First Settlements.

BY MARY GILBERT SMITH.

WALLINGFORD, Nov. 19.—"My grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier," said Mrs. Malina Smith Hodges, who celebrated her 89th birthday last month. "He lived until I was four years old. I remember his playing with me, and I have heard my mother tell of his dressing and caring for me."

"His name was John Smith. He was born in Massachusetts, September 3, 1761, and saw two years' service as a private in the company of Capt. Burnham in the Massachusetts regiment of Col. Michael Jackson."



MALINA SMITH HODGES.

"After the war he married and came to Vermont. My father, Spencer Smith, was the youngest of his 14 children. I have heard him tell how grandfather and grandmother came up from Massachusetts on horseback with their first two children."

"They kept away from the swampy land by the creek for fear of malaria and settled on the hill in East Clarendon by a boiling spring. They are both buried in the East Clarendon cemetery near the fence, but they lived a long time before they got there."

"They had 14 children, and they scattered pretty well over the country. One of my uncles went out to Chicago. When my husband and I went to visit him, years later, he told that when he first went there, there wasn't a two-story building in the city. It was all built on swamp, and the wonder is that there was a city built there at all. But it was already a big city when I first saw it."

"I've always lived in Clarendon or Wallingford, but I've been out to Chicago three times to visit my people there. I wouldn't want to live there, away from the mountains and from our good spring water."

"They found an underground spring by my nephew's cottage at Shrewsbury pond the other day. The twigs tipped right down whenever they came near that spot. So they sank a half barrel there, and it was full of water in no time."

"Shrewsbury pond itself is spring water. You can drink right out of it. I used to go there camping years ago, and we always did like that water."

"I can remember when there were no trout in that pond. Grandpa Bowman and Deacon Cray put in the first ones that ever swam there. Grandpa Bowman was the father of John Bowman that built the mausoleum at Cuttingsville. They called him Captain John because he used to head a company for June training."

Although she enjoys reminiscences Mrs. Hodges' interests are by no means all in the past. She is a great reader and likes to discuss current history. But her greatest interest is in her garden.

"I said I wasn't going to bring any plants into the house this fall," she said, "I just wasn't going to bother with them. But I couldn't resist 'em. That bow window is a great place for plants. The sun shines there nearly all day in the winter time. I've got 30 plants there and more upstairs."

"Yes, I had a good garden this year. I always do have a lot of flowers. I had some new perennials that were very fine. I've got a lot of letters from folks thanking me for flowers. My flowers go to most of the weddings, funerals and parties they have here in the summertime. I like to cut an old-fashioned bouquet in my garden."

"I don't have so many flowers in the wintertime. But I always have something growing and something in bloom. I'm getting old and I can't get about as I used to. But I shouldn't know what to do without my flowers."

Reynolds' Farm In Shrewsbury Sold

The John B. Reynolds farm in Shrewsbury, which comprises approximately 326 acres of land, has been sold to Alaric C. Man, Jr., of New York. It is stated that Mr. Man, who is a college professor, proposes to use the property as a college men's summer camp.

More than 80 per cent of Shrewsbury pond is located on the estate which has an elevation of about 300 feet. The tract is crossed by the Long Trail of the Green Mountain club. The transfer was made through Lealand H. Fish of Edgerton street.

FEB.
2001

Ice Cutting on Spring Lake

It's late February at the Ranch. It's that very brief but interminable period where the days aren't yet longer enough to garner anything but the most passing comment. It's the slow, grinding, rolling stop that happens at the top of the steep hill of spring. You think, "Jeez, just go down the hill already. We're late! We need to get there". And in the imminent midst of building something big and cool out of ice blocks cut from the lake here at the Ranch and then sugaring season, I know from experience that there will be plenty of times when we'll pine, secretly, for long February evenings of friends and food and fire.

We've been cutting ice since last week. It took a while to get to this point because in the preliminary work, Peter Grace and his crew discovered a layer of water sandwiched between snow ice and regular ice. We had to wait for that layer to freeze again before we could cut into the lake.

Ice cutting is so old and straightforward, it has a mystique that makes it intimidating to some. Others have never even heard of the process when they get to the Ranch. It goes like this: You drill a hole in your frozen lake. You put down a wooden form to show you how big you want your ice block, 2D. You get your saw. And it's not any ordinary saw from True Value with a picture of a scary shark on it. This saw is scary all on its own. It's as tall or almost as tall as you, and it has teeth the width and length of your hand. You point these teeth TOWARDS you and grasp the handles of your saw, and you look like you're about to mount some kind of weird medieval torture pogo stick. You then proceed to shove your saw down into the lake over and over again, sawing the ice around your form except for the side nearest you. For that side, you get rid of your saw and you take a big, heavy stick with a chisel thing on the end, and you pound in a line on that fourth side of your soon to be block of ice until it breaks free from the frozen crust of the lake. Then what you have is a fifty-pound ice cube about 18 inches on all sides.

To retrieve the bobbing block from the freezing water, you must get rid of your big heavy chisel thing and get yourself some ice tongs. These are antiques and we have about 200 pairs, 195 of which are resting on the bottom of Spring Lake, killed in the line of duty. (If you happen to have any unused ice tongs lying around, and you want to make a donation to our efforts here, please call Peter Grace at 492-3322.) You get a buddy to hold you by the waist in case you slip and fall into the icy water, and then you snatch the ice cube with your tongs and just sort of fall backwards, holding onto those tongs. The block of ice comes out with a big splash and much fanfare from your onlookers. From there, the ice is dragged to the edge of the lake, loaded onto a Navy truck, and either deposited in the Main House lawn for sculpture or building material or stored in our ice house.

If you glance at your ice block, you'll see that there are layers of ice there. On the top, there is an opaque white layer of "snow ice" about six inches thick. In the middle a grayish semi-opaque layer, and on the bottom, a perfectly clear lake ice layer, complete with specks of black plant matter from the trees surrounding Spring Lake.

Now if you lean in close to that clear layer and take a deep breath through your nose, you can smell the lake: a pleasant soft not quite fishy water smell, how you smell after you've bathed in the lake on those blessed July evenings after haying all day. If you close your eyes, you can almost hear the water lapping the shore, the geese's wings pounding early morning balmy air, the toads grumbling at dusk. If you dare go further, you can almost see a nine o'clock sunset as you stretch on the dock and wait for that long, meandering dusk and finally another summer night. And when you close your eyes on the dark to snooze on your dock on Spring Lake, you're left with that smell, the smell of ice blocks freed with tools and muscle in winter.

Skeleton Of Man Found

Remains in Cuttingsville Woods
Identified as Those of Man
Missing in '40.

A skeleton found in the woods near Spring Lake ranch at Cuttingsville and examined yesterday by Rutland county officers was positively identified from personal effects as that of Ralph Williams, middle-aged Quincy, Mass., man, who disappeared from the ranch about five years ago.

The first word that there were human bones in the area was reported by James Weeks of Woodstock avenue, who was fishing in the vicinity. State's Attorney Edward G. McClallen, jr., State Detective Almo B. Franzoni and Sheriff Geno N. Franzoni went to the scene yesterday morning, and found the remains of the body of a man near a small brook, about three minutes walk from the ranch.

McClallen said that he believed the man to be a suicide, after conferring with Wayne N. Sarcka, proprietor of the health ranch, who said that Williams had been suffering from paranoia, which sometimes is accompanied by suicidal impulses.

Sarcka said that an extensive search, in which county officers, Boy Scouts, members of the CCC camp at Poultney, the personnel of the ranch and townspeople participated, was conducted for the missing man in the summer of 1940.

Sarcka stated that Ralph Williams was referred to Spring Lake ranch for a rest by a Boston psychiatrist. He said that apparently only a cursory examination had been made of the patient, and after he had been at the ranch only three days it became apparent that the man was in a condition of serious mental health.

Williams' family was contacted and arrangements were made for them to call for him. Sarcka said that meanwhile a companion was assigned to Williams.

Williams and his companion or guard were sitting on the porch of the ranch on the afternoon of July 6, Sarcka said, when the attendant was called to a telephone. Returning three minutes later he found that Williams had disappeared. The extensive search in which hundreds of persons assisted followed, without avail, and Spring lake was pat-

trolled during the entire summer, Sarcka said.

Beside scattered remnants of the skeleton, the officers yesterday found Williams' leather belt, ski boots, a case containing eyeglasses, a large silver watch with a railroad train engraved on the back, a silver plate bearing the name of Ralph Williams, a number, the year of his birth, 1900, the words "State of Connecticut" and the man's height, six feet.

State's Attorney McClallen said last night that the remains of the man are in custody of Sarcka who was making efforts yesterday to contact the family, for instructions for burial arrangements.

Rutland County In History

Epitomized Narrative of Towns in One of Vermont's Most Populous and Thriving Counties Whose Founding Was in Itself a Romance, Written Brilliantly and Accurately.

No. 15—History Of Clarendon

BY MARY SPARGO.

Few who visit the quiet little country village of Clarendon today conceive of it as a turbulent Revolutionary town, the very storm center of the contest between the Yorkers and the Green Mountain Boys; it is easier to imagine it as the fashionable watering place it once was when the Clarendon Springs hotel, was annually filled with visitors.

It was because of its peculiar conditions of settlement under three separate titles that Clarendon became one of the most important towns in the state during the land grant troubles. The first settlers, Rhode Island people for the most part, purchased their lands from Col. John Henry Lydius (spelled Lideus by some authorities), a Dutch trader from Albany who claimed to have purchased a tract of land 24 miles wide, extending 60 miles southerly from the mouth of Otter creek, from the Mohawk Indians in 1732. This tract he divided into 35 townships, each about 35 miles square, one which he named and numbered, No. 7, was nearly identical with the present town of Clarendon, this he called Durham. The Lydius title was confirmed by Gov. Shirley of Massachusetts in 1744, but it proved to be invalid and many of those holding their lands under this title purchased them again under a New York title.

The second title to lands in the territory was granted by Gov. Wentworth of New Hampshire under the name of Clarendon September 5, 1761. This title, after a long and bitter struggle, was the one finally proved valid.

The third title to lands was granted under the New York patent of Socialborough issued by Gov. Dunmore of New York April 3, 1771. Socialborough included Rutland and Pittsford and about four square miles of the northern part of Clarendon. Another New York patent for the town of Durham was issued by Gov. Tryon of New York, that avaricious and stubborn official of His Majesty's government, January 7, 1772, and this included practically the rest of Clarendon. As may therefore be readily seen, there was a fertile source of trouble with at least two settlers and sometimes three, claiming the ownership of many of the rights of land.

Green Mountain Boys.

The Green Mountain Boys, sworn to defend the New Hampshire Grants, realized the importance of upholding the Clarendon title for

about this time, were forced to pay another visit to this disputed territory. In order to make sure of capturing Spencer this time the party, under the leadership of Ethan Allen and Remember Baker approached Spencer's home the night of November 20, 1773, a Saturday, and took him out of bed. He was kept under guard at the home of a New Hampshire settler until Monday morning when he was brought to Durham's tavern and told he was to be tried. He asked to have the trial before the door of his own home and that favor was granted.

In modern times agile newspaper photographers would preserve a graphic record of the dramatic scene of the trial of Benjamin Spencer for posterity, but the historian must rely upon written description. In front of the little log house were 130 Green Mountain Boys in a motley assortment of uniforms, all armed with guns and knives, and on a judgment seat, crudely constructed in front of the crowd sat Ethan Allen. Remember Baker, Seth Warner and Robert Cochran. Milling around excitedly was a large gathering from Clarendon.



Stone, more than 150 years old, over the grave of Col. Joseph Wait at Howley's corner in Clarendon.

To Ethan Allen's eternal credit it may be said that he was determined in so far as possible to have the settlers under New York titles fairly treated, and in this he demonstrated, as he did in the Haldimand negotiations, his foresight and sound judgment. Soon after his return from what has been called his "expedition against the Durhamites" he issued a proclamation telling those Yorkers forced to buy land under New Hampshire grants that he did not want them to have to pay exorbitant prices for their rights, although he realized that some people, notably a Colonel Willard, who held large shares in Castleton under Hampshire grant, wanted to take advantage of the misfortunes of the Durham patentees, who were forced to repurchase their lands, and make them pay ridiculously high prices. Said Allen "The New Hampshire title must, nay shall be had for such

One of the most interesting spots in Clarendon is the grave of Colonel Joseph Wait at Howley's Corner. Wait a large landowner in the New Hampshire Grants, was killed on an expedition into Canada during the Revolution and was brought back over the old military road to the blockhouse at North Clarendon, which stood near the spot where he now lies. Wait's river in the eastern part of the state was named for him.

The gravestone, over 150 years old and made of Dorset marble, bears a tiny figure, evidently intended to represent the 'doughty colonel in his continental uniform, his right arm upraised, sword in hand. The figure really resembles nothing quite so much as a sort of elf, gnome or brownie, and lends quite a cheerful air to the old grave. Under the brownie is the inscription

"Our common country
Claims our aid.
Living or dying
I will defend her."

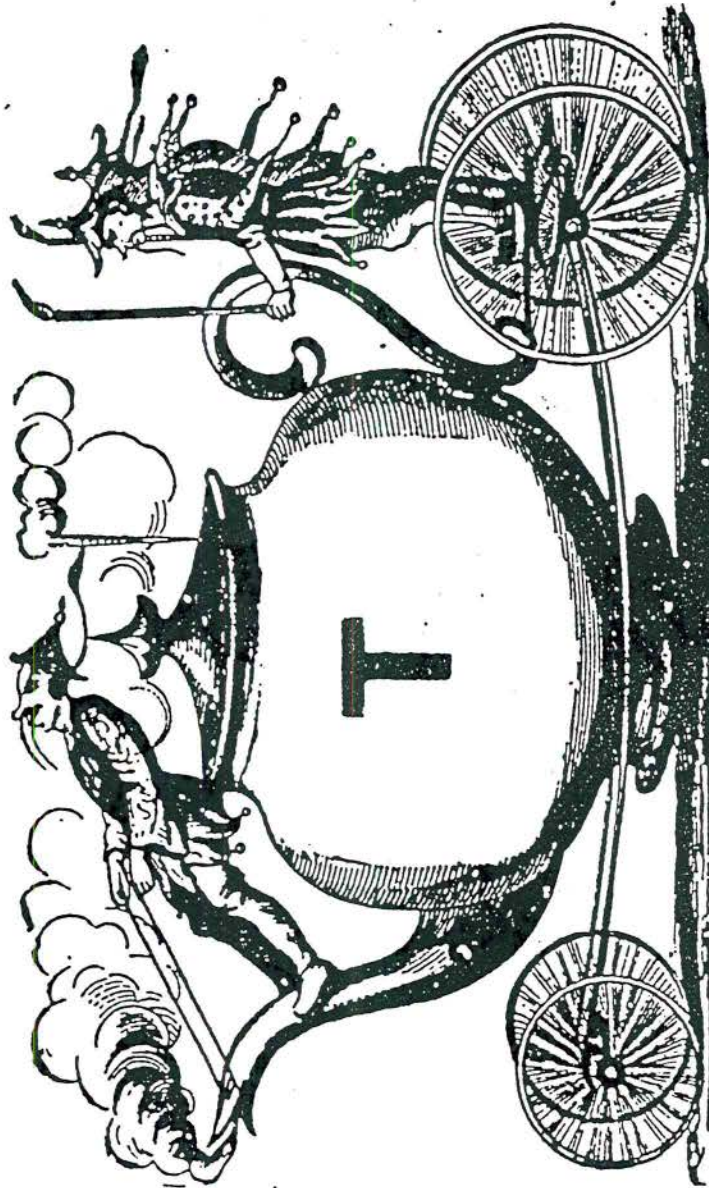
Before 1800 people began to visit Clarendon Springs as a health resort. In 1781 George Round erected a log house near the spring and took a few boarders, and in 1798 he built a frame house and opened a hotel. About 1835 the springs reached the height of their fame, and the big brick hotel was filled with visitors. It has fallen into disuse with the cessation of interest in mineral springs.

Judge Theophilus Harrington, famous for his demand for a bill of sale from "God Almighty" for a fugitive slave lived in Chippenhook.

DEALER IN TEAS,

Coffees, and Spices, Fruits, Confectionery, &c., &c.

¹⁸⁹⁵
No. 9 CENTER STREET,
Nonpareil Block, Rutland, Vt.



August 1, 1936

Seek Information On Col. Wait Grave

Societies Here Want History
of Revolutionary Soldier
Buried in No. Clarendon.

Information is being sought here by the Sons of the American Revolution and other societies interested in the history of Vermont in revolutionary days regarding the grave of a soldier on the Howley farm in North Clarendon.

The mound is situated in a meadow in the rear of the farm and formerly an iron fence was erected about the spot by some unknown person or organization.

A large tree, which grew up at one side of the fence pushed over the pickets and, when the matter was brought to the attention of local societies, steps were taken to erect a new fence. Postmaster Charles H. West and Dr. James M. Hamilton of Rutland received word from Conant Wait, a relative of the dead man, that he would stand the expense of a new fence and one was erected.

A tombstone, made of marble, bears the following inscription: "Perpetuated in the memory of Col. Joseph Wait, an officer in the Revolutionary war, who died on his return from the expedition into Canada, Sep., 1776. This stone is erected in testimony of respect of his brethren in arms." A slab of marble laid on the grave bears the inscription, "Killed, Sep., 1776."

Mr. West and others interested in the matter are desirous of getting in touch with any person who may shed light on the history of the soldier and give information as to how he chanced to be buried in this spot.

If the Yorkers had gained ascendancy, there they would have been in a very strong position, so strategic in fact that the outcome would probably have been that Vermont would have become part of New York. Accordingly they took strong measures with those holding Socialborough or Durham patents. Benjamin Spencer, an agent of the New York speculators, and one of the principal leaders in obtaining the Durham grants, described the beginning of the trouble with the settlers under the New Hampshire title in a letter to James Duane, a New York grantee, written April 11, 1772.

"The New Hampshire men strictly forbid any further survey being made only under the New Hampshire title, which riotous spirit has prevented many inhabitants settling this Spring. You may ask why I do not proceed against them in due course of law, but you need not wonder when I tell you that it has got to that people go armed and guards are set in the roads to examine people, what their business is and where they are going. One Ethan Allen hath brought from Connecticut 12 or 15 of the most black-guard fellows he can get, double armed, in order to protect him."

In May he wrote again as follows: "The tumults have got to such a height that I cannot travel about to do my lawful business! Indeed I cannot with safety travel two miles from home; I am threatened of having my house burnt over my head, and the rest of the inhabitants driven out of their possessions in Durham. The New Hampshire people swear that no man shall stay on these disputed lands that favors the government in any shape whatever."

Ethan Allen to Rescue.

Excitement ran higher and higher in Clarendon, and finally early in the autumn of 1773 Ethan Allen with 100 Green Mountain Boys marched to the town. Spencer, the most active and influential of the Yorkers in that vicinity fled upon their approach. At this time Allen merely threatened those who were trying to hold the land under New York titles and retired without offering violence. His warnings were of no avail for New York justices continued to issue writs against the New Hampshire settlers who were on land claimed by New York and Spencer and Jacob Marsh, another influential Yorker, continued to advocate loudly the New York titles. So the Green Mountain Boys, busy as they were about this time, were forced to pay another visit to this disputed territory. In order to make sure of capturing Spencer this time the party

don and nearby towns, many of them sympathetic with Spencer, but practically silenced by the menacing guns of the defenders of the New Hampshire grants. Allen harangued the crowd for some time on the subject of the grants and declared that "Durham had become a hornet's nest" which must be broken up.

Spencer is Accused.

Spencer was brought before the judges and accused, in brief, of "cuddling with" New York land jobbers to prevent the claimants of the New Hampshire rights from holding the lands they claimed. His judges declared him guilty and passed sentence that his house should be burned as a "public nuisance."

Spencer begged that this sentence not be carried out, as his wife and children would be great sufferers. Upon consideration of this fact, the Green Mountain Boys, much more lenient and reasonable than they have sometimes been painted, relented, and a curious change was made in the sentence. They declared that the roof should be taken off, and said it might be put on again if Spencer should say that it was done under New Hampshire title and purchase a right under the charter of that province. This Spencer, perforce, agreed to do, and "with great tumult and shouting" the Green Mountain Boys proceeded to remove the roof.

They released him from custody when he promised not to attempt to act as magistrate under New York authority again.

The mob went from Spencer's trial to the home of another offending Yorker, and finding him missing, burned his home to the ground, but this action was done by excited citizenry and not by the Green Mountain Boys. During the day most of the inhabitants of Clarendon who held under New York patents were interviewed, and made to promise to purchase New Hampshire titles.

At a somewhat later date the Green Mountain Boys tried Jacob Marsh, the Yorker mentioned above, and one Charles Bulton, a New York constable, in a manner similar to the one described above. Interesting as these various trials were, space does not permit the recounting of them in detail.

settlers as are in quest of reasonable rate, nor shall any villain by a sudden purchase impose on old settlers!"

It was largely because of the activities of Ethan Allen and his men in Clarendon, called by New York Durham, that on March 9, 1774, the New York assembly passed the famous law sentencing Ethan Allen and the Green Mountain Boys to death if they did not surrender to New York authorities within seventy days. To this law Allen made a defiant response reviling the Yorkers.

Hough Defies Allen.

Benjamin Hough, a Clarendon Yorker, who was partly responsible for the passage of this law, was the last one in Clarendon to defy the intrepid Allen. He returned to Clarendon after having been active before the New York Legislature in seeking to have Allen punished for his activities against the Yorkers, and continued breathing defiance, and denouncing the Green Mountain Boys. Finally on the night of December 26, 1774, he was arrested and taken to Sunderland where he was kept under guard until January 30, 1775, when he was tried before the Green Mountain Boys and sentenced to receive two hundred lashes on his back (the beech seal). The sentence was executed and Hough was ordered out of the grants and given a defiant message to the New York Assembly. This resulted in an additional proclamation against Allen, but this was as fruitless as the other. The outbreak of the Revolution put an end to these hostilities for a time.

After the Revolution disputes again arose as to the ownership of land and one family would forcibly eject another from a house, occupy it and then in turn would themselves be ejected. The Legislature put an end to this by passing the so-called "quieting act" which gave every settler the farm he had purchased in good faith, cleared and cultivated, and which also eliminated the school and church rights in the town. This was originated and advocated by Daniel Marsh, member of the Legislature from Clarendon for many years.

POOR PA

BY CLAUDE CALLAN



"Nothin' makes me long for childhood like passin' an old barn in the country. I don't long for the house I was raised in, but I'd like to play in the old barn."

(Copyright, 1931, Publishers Syndicate)

February 26, 1931

DECLARES LIBRARY BONDS AN ECONOMY

E. R. Purdy Appeals to Citizens to Vote for Proposed \$45,000 Issue.

"Every Rutland citizen should vote in favor of a \$45,000 bond issue for the conversion of the Federal building on Center street for use by the Rutland Free library," declared Elery R. Purdy of Morse place, coach of athletics at Rutland High school, in a short radio talk over Station WSYB last night. He asserted the bond issue would be an economy.

"The bond issue will not cost each person more than \$3.50, or the equivalent of the price of only one book. The expense involving in renovating the Federal building for use as a library is entirely justifiable. All of the \$45,000 will be spent in Rutland, for materials and labor. This will give scores of Rutland craftsmen, carpenters, painters, plumbers and masons considerable employment just at a time when it is most needed.

Purposed Use of Money.

"The \$45,000 will not be spent in converting the building into a luxurious lounging place for children and grown-ups. It will be used in repairing the structure, creating adequate storing places for the many thousands of valuable books, providing proper sanitary accommodations, which were lacking in the West street location of the library. The interior will be redecorated and refurnished. All of which will give employment and give the city a real library institution.

"Every city of the size of Rutland should have an adequately stocked and properly housed library. Citizens should avail themselves to a greater extent of the opportunities offered by the city's library. Altogether too many persons do not take advantage of the facilities offered by this institution. As we sit reading the book section of our Sunday papers, we see advertisements of scores of books which we would like to read, but after looking at the prices which range from \$3.50 to \$8 and \$10, we are discouraged. The library has a great number of these books on the free reading lists. If we were to read but one of these books in a whole year, we would have received a value far above the per person cost of remodeling the Federal building.

Declares Bonds an Economy.

The Rutland Free library is a real usable institution and should be assisted in continuing as such. The \$45,000 bond issue is not an expense, it is an economy. Be sure to vote 'yes' in regard to this question in the warning."

Mr. Purdy explained that three other Rutland men had summed the question quite clearly in articles which have appeared in the Herald during the past two or three days. He said they were Henry F. Field of North Main street, John P. Clement of Field avenue and Judge Harold I. O'Brien of Norton place.

January 3, 1931

LIBRARY BUILDING NOW NEARLY EMPTY

Work of Moving Equipment to Longfellow School to Be Completed Today.

Today the work of moving the books, shelves and other equipment from the Memorial building on West street will be completed by city employees and tonight the building will be turned over to Postmaster Charles H. West, who from then on will be custodian for the government.

Yesterday afternoon Richard H. Royce, commissioner of public works, stated that practically everything had been moved from the Rutland Free Library quarters. The city received word from Washington officials to have the place completely vacated on January 3. The Memorial building will be the site for Rutland's new postoffice and federal building.

Gangs of city employees, ranging from three to 15, have been working at the Memorial building since Monday. The men moved 30,000 books from the building to rooms at the Longfellow school, which will be used as temporary library quarters. They also moved hundreds of magazines, documents and pamphlets. Some of the books went to the temporary reading room, others were stored in a special room in the basement of the school where partitions have been built by the public works employees.

To the city yard on Post street have been taken heavy shelves and large cases, which could not be stored anywhere else on account of their size. They will remain in storage until the regular library rooms are ready at the present courthouse on Court street.

Many articles belonging to the Daughters of the American Revolution were moved yesterday. They were taken to a number of private homes in the city and until further plans are made, will remain there.

The valuable war relics, which were quartered at the building for many years were sent some time ago to Bennington, to be placed in a museum.

All that will remain tonight in the building, erected as a memorial to the heroes of the Civil war, will be the dust. The building was erected by the late Gen. H. H. Baxter at a cost of about \$75,000 and for years was one of Rutland's show places.

The razing of the structure for the postoffice and federal building site, will start in the near future. Bids will be asked for the razing work and it is expected that local labor will be used.

January 6, 1931

Government Ready to Receive Bids to Raze Library Building, West Street

Charles H. West, postmaster and custodian of the library property on West street which will be the site of Rutland's new \$300,000 federal building, stated last night that the government is ready to receive bids for the removal of the Memorial building. The sealed bids will be opened at the office of the supervising architect in Washington at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of January 16.

The bids will be for the contract to remove all the memorial building structure and debris, leaving the ground in suitable condition for the start of the new postoffice and courthouse building. The material, stone, wood finish, most of the windows, and any other fixtures will become the property of the contractor whose bid is accepted, it is stated.

The two stone tablets, on either side of the building, and the two leaded glass windows on the front, also the cannon on the lawn, are excepted. The tablets and windows are to be delivered to the Rutland Free library site without damage. The cannon have already been taken to the American Legion home on Cottage street.

Six copies of the specifications were sent to Mr. West and are available for inspection by local contractors who will make all bids, outside competition being closed, he stated. The reason given for this is that local men may be employed in the work which is principally manual labor.

The contractor will be allowed 60 days for the demolition after his bid is accepted. Acceptance will probably be made in about four or five days after the bids are opened at Washington, Mr. West said. It is expected that after the work of razing the memorial building gets under way specifications will be received for bids for the construction of the new building.

January 9, 1931

Nine Seek Job To Tear Down Library

Nine contractors who would employ strictly Rutland men have applied to Postmaster Charles H. West for copies of specifications for the removal of the library building on West street to make way for the new postoffice and federal building which will be erected on the site in the near future.

These nine contractors will submit bids to the supervising architect at Washington not later than January 16. It is expected that the contract will be awarded four or five days after that date. Only contractors employing Rutland men are permitted to bid.

The contract will include the complete removal of all materials from the lot, including any debris left from razing the building, and the safe delivery to the library site of the leaded glass windows and marble tablets on the front of the memorial building.

January 17, 1931

GOVERNMENT ARCHITECT OPENS PROPOSALS FOR TEARING DOWN LIBRARY IN RUTLAND

Charles G. Noyes One of Lowest Bidders for Job of Making Way for Federal Building.

LOCAL LABOR URGED

S. D. B.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Proposals for the demolition of the library building to make way for the site of the new federal building in Rutland, Vt., were opened at the supervising architect's office at the treasury department this afternoon. The three apparent lowest bidders were as follows: S. Winnick & Son company, of New Haven, Conn., \$1449; James E. Cashman of Burlington, Vt., \$1470; and Charles G. Noyes of Rutland, \$2383.

These bids are all on a basis of the government to pay the contractor. The intention of another bidder, Joseph Carrara of Wallingford, Vt., who submitted proposals on another basis, will have to be ascertained by the government before a definite decision is made as to the lowest bidder.

Before the contract is awarded, the government will wire the low bidder as to his intention to pay wages on the basis of the prevailing local scale and as to his employment of local workmen for the job.

Aid to Unemployment.

Upon the solicitation of the Vermont delegation in Congress in the interest of relief of the unemployment situation, the supervising architect agreed to advertise for bids and award a separate contract for the demolition of the library building rather than to follow his usual practice in a case of this kind of waiting until the plans for a new building were complete and then awarding the contract for the razing of the old building and the erection of the new project to the same contractor.

In view of this concession, it is hoped that the new building will be erected at an earlier time than would otherwise be the case.

JOB OF DEMOLISHING LIBRARY IS STARTED

New Haven Contractor Begins Work on Site of Proposed New P. O.

After several years of agitation for a new postoffice and federal building for Rutland, actual physical work was started yesterday morning by a crew of men, who began the task of demolishing the Rutland Free Library building on West street. The S. Winnick & Son company of New Haven, Conn., are holders of the contract for the work which will cost the government \$1449.

The wrecking crew had removed practically all of the fixtures, including plumbing, windows, doors and electrical equipment in a few hours. Mr. Winnick stated that the task will take about three weeks and that the crew will later be enlarged to about eight men. Only Rutland men are to be hired for the job. Four were employed yesterday.

All salvage materials from the building will be sold here or junked. The stone will probably be disposed of within a few days. Already much of the hardware and plumbing fixtures have been purchased by local concerns.

To Preserve Tablets.

The only parts of the building which will be preserved in their present state are the two marble blocks bearing memorial inscriptions and the memorial stained glass windows on the front of the building over the tablets. These will be transported to the site of the library, which will be at the United States courthouse at Center and Court streets.

When the razing is completed the ground will be cleared of all debris preparatory for the start of the construction for the new \$300,000 federal building. The marble steps leading up to the building from the West street sidewalk will be removed.

\$45,000 BOND ISSUE ASKED TO CONVERT FEDERAL BUILDING INTO MODEL LIBRARY

Plans for Remodeling Interior Presented to Board by Architect Larson; Auditorium Likely.

IN HANDS OF VOTERS

The voters will be asked to authorize at the election March 3 a bond issue of \$45,000 to cover the expense of rearranging and equipping the Federal building at Center and Court streets for a free library yesterday began circulation of a petition asking that an article providing for the vote be inserted in the election warning.

The library executives already have in hand blueprints of plans for reconstruction of the interior of the building which were drawn by Jens Frederick Larson of Hanover, N. H., well known architect, who designed the new home of Earle V. K. Willson on Grove street. Mr. Larson made a gift of these sketches to the library association and offered consultation free, if it were desired.

Model Building Planned.

The estimated cost of making necessary changes at the library was set at nearly the same figure by Mr. Larson and Richard H. Royce, commissioner of public works. They made independent investigation of the property. The proposed changes would give Rutland the finest library quarters in the state, it is explained. The plans call for a spacious reading room, large children's room with separate entrance and service desk, audience room, stacks to take care of the requirements of many years, a convenient office for the librarian and ample storage space.

The United States government plans to spend nearly \$350,000 on the postoffice building which it will erect on the library site on West street, which it obtained by an exchange for the Federal building with the city. Thus, if present plans are carried out, Rutland will have in the near future two of the finest public buildings in Vermont.

Outside Walls to Remain.

Under the proposed plans none of the exterior walls of the present Federal building would be disturbed in order to make it into a library. The entrances would be essentially as at present except that a new one would be arranged at the northwest corner, opening onto Court street, to give entrance to the children's department. One wall would be torn down in the interior, a short one between the present prohibition and internal revenue offices on the north side of the structure, in order that these two spaces might be thrown into one large room for children.

Would Aid Unemployed.

It is the desire of the library authorities, to begin readjustments at the Court street building as soon as possible in order to help in relieving the unemployment situation. It will be necessary to purchase new stacks for the main floor of the library and some other new equipment.

The circulation of the local library which is now approaching 100,000 a year, is considered a fine showing for a city of the size of Rutland by the Model Library association.

Arrangement of Rooms.

The plans call for a reading room 33 by 33 feet on the main floor, lighted by three large windows at the front-Court street side. The partition in which the letter boxes and stamp window are now located, would be removed so that the corridor could be added to the present workroom. Directly back of the reading room would be stacks in two tiers, which, with other space, would take care of 40,000 volumes. The delivery room and card catalogue would be south of the main room and at the rear of these would be the librarian's quarters.

The converting of the internal revenue and prohibition departments into a children's room, just north of the reading room, is considered by the library executives as a necessity for efficiency in operation of the library.

In the basement, under the plans under consideration, there would be a room for unpacking books, book "hospital," where mending would be done, stacks for storage, and a room for periodicals, state reports and the like. The heating plant is located in the basement. The plans also call for two toilets there.

As soon as the second floor, which is now occupied by the United States court and the marshal's offices, are available it will be used for storage and other library purposes.

The present courtroom will eventually be converted into an auditorium.

At present the library is occupying temporary quarters in the Longfellow school on Church street, the government having begun razing the West street library building.

The library association has received a gift of \$10 from Miss Frederica W. Abraham of Roberts avenue in memory of her mother, the late Mrs. Lewis Abraham.

Propositions To Go Before Voters At March Meeting

The warning for the city election March 3, was posted yesterday on the instruction of Mayor Arthur W. Perkins. Besides the election of officers, the following propositions will be laid before the voters:

"Shall the City Council be authorized to appropriate for the use of schools an amount equal to 30 cents on the dollar of the grand list of the city for the year 1931, in addition to 85 cents on the dollar of the grand list already appropriated, it being the same amount appropriated for the use of schools in the year 1930?"

"Shall the City Council be authorized to appropriate for the use of schools an amount equal to five cents on the dollar of the grand list of the city for 1931 for repair and upkeep of school buildings and grounds?"

"Shall the City Council be authorized to issue bonds and pledge the credit of the city, therefore, to an amount not to exceed \$50,000 for the purpose of constructing, in accordance with plans on file at the city engineer's office, that part of the drainage system beginning at East creek, thereby relieving the dangerous condition in that section of the city?"

"Shall the City Council be authorized to issue bonds and pledge the credit of the city, therefore, to an amount not to exceed \$45,000 for the purpose of remodeling the old federal building on Center and Court streets for the purpose of the Rutland Free library?"

"Shall the city vote to raise \$1000, in addition to the amount now required by law, to take advantage of the State Aid law, whereby the city will receive \$1000 from the state, making \$2000 for the building of permanent highways?"

"Shall the City Council be authorized to expend a sum not to exceed \$1000 for the purpose of advertising Rutland, both from an industrial and scenic standpoint?"

"Shall daylight saving time be adopted for the period beginning April 27, 1931 and ending September 26, 1931?"

Rutland Daily Herald
November 5, 1892

Cannon for Memorial Lawn.

L. G. Kingsley, W. Y. W. Ripley and D. L. Morgan have received two large cannon from the state arsenal at Montpelier, which will be placed in front of the memorial hall on West street. The two boat howitzers which have been there will be moved back nearer the building and the cannon just received will occupy their present positions.

These cannon are of the style known as twelve pound bronze Napoleons. They are considerably larger than the boat howitzers, and when all of these guns are in place the memorial hall lawn will present a formidable appearance.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 21, 1931

Cannons To Move To Main St. Park

Aldermen Authorize Removal
of Field Pieces by Legion
From West St. Site.

Cannons that formerly decorated the lawn in front of the Memorial building on West street, will soon be erected in Main street park, probably near the statue of the Green Mountain Boy.

As the memorial building is soon to be torn down to make a place for Rutland's new federal building and postoffice the cannons in front of the place were given to Rutland post, American Legion.

At Monday night's meeting of the board of aldermen, Thomas H. Mascall made a motion asking the board to grant permission to the Legion post to place the cannons in the park. The board voted to grant the permission, provided the cannons were erected under the supervision of the commissioner of public works.

Before the matter was adopted, Alderman A. C. Grover smilingly asked Alderman Mascall if he could promise that the cannons would be used only as decorations.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 27, 1931

Out-of-Town Men Find No Work Here Razing Building

"No outside labor hired here."

A group of about 20 men found this to be true when they came to Rutland from outside towns yesterday to get work tearing down the memorial building on West street.

They were literally 'down and out.' The Salvation Army had to give them a breakfast and the Red Cross gave them dinner tickets and then sent them back to their homes, with orders not to come to Rutland looking for employment. Local officials told them that there were plenty of men in Rutland looking for work of any sort.

A specific clause in the government contract for demolishing the memorial building required the employment of only Rutland men.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 30, 1929

Federal Building Swap Is Approved By City Officials

With the passing Saturday night of a resolution giving Mayor Arthur W. Perkins power to sign the transfer of the Memorial building on West street for the old Federal building on Center street, another step was taken to procure a modern and adequate postoffice building for Rutland.

The resolution was drawn up and signed by eight aldermen at a special meeting at the city hall Saturday night. Mayor Perkins approved the resolution yesterday. He stated that further action now rests with District Attorney Harry B. Amey of Burlington, who is representing the government in the transaction.

Sentiment for a new postoffice building here was started about five years ago when a committee of about six men was appointed by the Rutland Chamber of Commerce to investigate the possibilities of a new building. An appropriation of \$330,000 was made last year by Congress for the building which in all probability will be started in the early part of 1930.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 30, 1931

RUMOR STAY BALKS RAZING IS DENIED

To Clear Postoffice Site
When Bond Is Deposited, Asserts West.

Rumors that work of razing the memorial building on West street to make way for Rutland's new postoffice and federal building had been held up by an injunction, were scouted as untrue yesterday afternoon by Postmaster Charles H. West, who stated that he had heard of no litigation.

For the past few days it has been common gossip on the street that the work of razing the building had been halted by some mysterious injunction. The most frequently heard story was, that a previous owner of the land site wished to have the property used for nothing but a library.

"I don't see how that story could have started," the postmaster said. "The land was owned by the city and decided to the federal government."

The postmaster has not yet received word relating to the time when the razing work will be started by the S. Winnick & Son company of New Haven, Conn., contracting firm awarded the bid.

The postmaster recently received a copy of a letter dated January 22, which was sent from government officials to the New Haven company.

Bond of \$5000 Needed.

One section of the letter read: "It is understood and agreed that you will furnish a bond in the sum of \$5000 with securities acceptable to the department, guaranteeing the faithful carrying out of the contract, a form for which will be furnished you for execution and return for file in the office of the supervising architect." The postmaster believes that as soon as the bond is received by the government, work will be started.

The S. Winnick Company's bid of \$1449 was the lowest for the work. The memorial building will be razed to make way for Rutland's proposed new \$300,000 postoffice and federal building. The building must be razed within 60 days.

Rutland Daily Herald

March 6, 1931

RAZING OF LIBRARY NEARS COMPLETION

Last Marble Block of Memorial Structure to Be Removed This Week.

The task of demolishing the Memorial building on West street, which formerly housed the Rutland Free library, is expected to be completed by tomorrow afternoon. The wrecking contractors, S. Winnick and son of Bridgeport, Conn., will leave for their home as soon as the work is finished.

At present only two interior walls and the back staircase remain to be torn down. There is also a considerable amount of debris to be cleared away. The few marble blocks which make up the steps which formerly led to the front stairs of the building are also remaining and will have to be taken care of by the workmen.

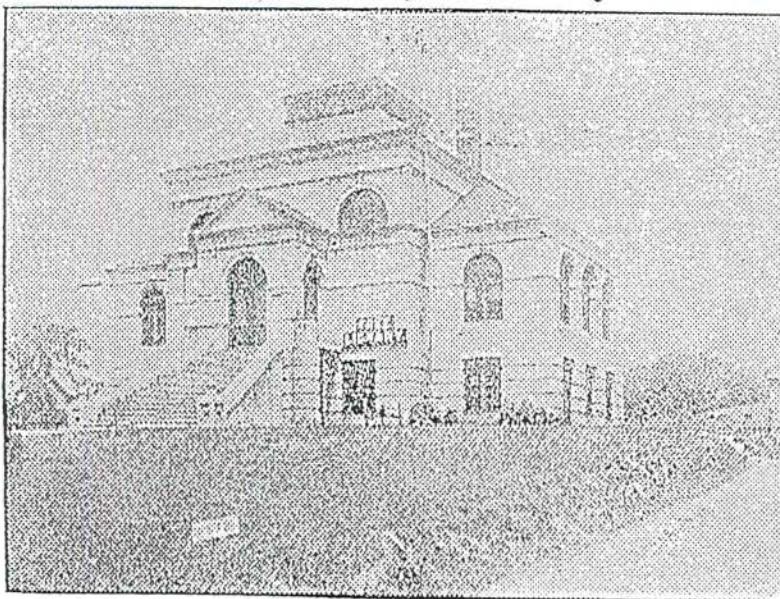
Practically all salvage materials were sold to Rutland persons. A plumbing concern purchased the water and steam fixtures, while H. J. Calkins bought the marble blocks and salvago brick, also the structural iron. He expects to construct a private home on the Creek road just south of the Van Olinda property. An office building at the Rutland City airport, Inc., flying field will also be built of salvago from the Memorial building.

Postmaster C. H. West said yesterday that it is expected that the government soon will announce the specifications for the new Federal building which will be built on the Memorial building site. These specifications are expected to be made public about March 15, and work may be started the latter part of April, it is believed.

Rutland Daily Herald

March 11, 1931

'Soldiers' Memorial, Recently Razed



The Rutland Free Library building, erected in 1886 and pictured above, has been torn down to prepare the site for a new Federal building and postoffice which the government will put up at a cost of about \$350,000. Uncle Sam obtained the location in exchange with the city for the Federal building at Court and Center streets.

Rutland Daily Herald

December 27, 1930

LIBRARY HAS 30,000 BOOKS TO BE MOVED

**Staff Taking Inventory
Preparatory to Transfer to Church St.**

Miss Cynthia M. Gorton, librarian of the Rutland Free library, and her assistants have started the task of preparing the 30,000 volumes and hundreds of pamphlets and papers for transportation to the library's temporary quarters in the Longfellow school building on Church street prior to the demolition of the library building.

The department of public works trucks will be used in carrying the books, papers and furniture to the new quarters. The work will be done under the direction of Richard H. Royce, commissioner of public works. Actual transportation of the library's stock will require about two days and it will be begun in about two weeks.

At the present time the library force is busy checking up the inventory of books and pamphlets. Miss Gorton stated that it is imperative that all patrons who now have books at their homes, return them at once, whether or not they are due. All books must be at the library before the moving is started, she stated.

The Civil war relics which occupied the upper floor of the library building on West street were moved to the historical museum in Bennington about a year ago, so that there will be only the books and furniture of the local institution to move.

At the school building, the volumes will be stored in two rooms on the ground floor and the remainder will be placed in the basement. Extra furniture will be stored in the attic. A reading room will be opened in the larger of two rooms on the ground floor and the usual magazines and papers will be obtainable, Miss Gorton stated. The reading room at the present location of the library will remain open to the public until within a day or two previous to the actual moving, but no books will be loaned.

Miss Gorton, in addition to the work of moving, is busy with statistics for her annual report which will be ready soon after the first of the year.

Workmen Bare Note on Board, Written in 1889

Workmen employed in tearing down the Rutland Free library building on West street, to make way for the new postoffice, yesterday discovered the following inscription written on the unvarnished side of a hardwood board which was used in a panel of the East room:

"March 4, 1889—Harrison takes the place of Cleveland as president of the U. S. tomorrow.

"Town election, and perhaps the head of this building will be changed and all the men discharged. I was here one year ago and got my envelope the next Saturday, but I have put in two winters here and I can — if necessary. I served the government in the 14th Vermont Volunteers, Company K.

"G. F. BROWN."

The signer was the late George F. Brown of Court square, building contractor here for many years.

The notation, written in pencil, is plainly legible with the exception of a single word.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 25, 1931

HOUSE TO BE BUILT OF LIBRARY STONE

Marble From Razed Structure to Be Utilized for Creek Road Dwelling.

The marble blocks from the West street building which for nearly a half century housed historical remembrances of the Civil war and the Rutland Free library, will now become the walls and foundations of a private dwelling in the residential section on Creek road, it was announced yesterday by H. J. Calkins, contractor and part-owner of the Rutland airport.

Calkins will build a home for himself and family on the west side of the Creek road south of the Van Olinda house, he states. He expects to complete the work next summer. A part of the stone, not needed for the dwelling, will be used in building an office structure near the hangar at the airport.

The landing field owners, Calkins and Abraham Newman, who are trucking away the debris from the memorial building, purchased much of the salvaged material.

S. Winnick and son of Bridgeport, Conn., who are demolishing the building with a crew of eight men, expect to have the work completed within a week. At present, the building has been reduced to the first floor and basement walls. The marble steps and front wall are yet to be taken away.

Scene of Librarians' Conference



Herald Photo.

Above is the new home of the Rutland Free library at Court and Center streets where the Vermont Library association is holding a three-day convention. Those associated with the "Better Libraries" movement also met there yesterday.

Better Library Project Inaugurated in Vermont

Group Which Has Been Studying Plans Hears Reports; Aim to Equal- ize Service Through State Aid.

The first public announcement of a Better Library movement in Vermont was made yesterday at the initial meeting of workers held at the Rutland Free library in connection with the annual meeting of the Vermont Library association, according to Professor Arthur Wallace Peach of Norwich university, who is president of a group organized to sponsor the movement.

Officers and committees of the organization, which is composed of laymen and librarians, have been making intensive studies of the various phases of the library set-up in Vermont for more than a year and their first reports were made to the general organization yesterday.

Serving with Professor Peach as officers are Mrs. W. H. Beardsley of Springfield, vice president, and the following members of the executive committee: Harrison J. Conant of Montpelier, state librarian; Miss Pauline Moody of Waterbury; Miss Dorothy Randolph, secretary of the free public library commission; and Miss Elizabeth Williams, former secretary.

This movement is being carried on throughout the country, according to the state president, and is known as the Library Planning commission while the Vermont organization takes the name of the Better Library Movement. The aim is "Adequate Library Service for Every Vermonter." There are at present 200 influential people of the state, both laymen and librarians, on the membership list and the number is to be increased, Peach explained.

Purpose of Movement.

The movement has been organized to determine the best form of state aid for improving and equalizing library service, also to lay before the entire state the need of improving the library service throughout the state on the basis of accurate data prepared by assigned committees.

President Peach said yesterday that the committees will determine possible changes in and amendments to Vermont library laws on the basis of a comparative study of the laws of other states.

Mrs. O. H. Coolidge of Rutland,

chairman of the state aid committee, reported at the meeting yesterday morning that her committee is working on a definite plan for securing aid for the free public library department and for the individual libraries in the state.

Mrs. A. B. Edgerton of Northfield, chairman of the committee on library trusteeship, reported that an effort will be made to organize a strong trustee organization in the state and to study plans and methods of inducing able persons to serve as trustees.

Miss Gary Gives Report.

Ways of extending library service to older people were suggested in a report given by Miss Marion Gary of Rutland, chairman of the committee on library and adult education.

Miss Florence L. Pratt of Brattleboro, regional libraries chairman, suggested ways in which Vermont might extend the regional libraries in the state similar to the successful experiment which is being carried on in Franklin county where the library at St. Albans is used to serve the smaller libraries in that community.

Youth and the library has been the subject of the study by Miss Elsie B. Chatterton of Vergennes. She outlined plans whereby the library might better serve young people out of work.

Luncheon Held.

During the afternoon session, which followed a luncheon at the Hotel Berwick, reports were given by Mrs. W. H. Wills of Bennington, Miss Jean Claggett of Ludlow and Miss Helen B. Shattuck of the University of Vermont library.

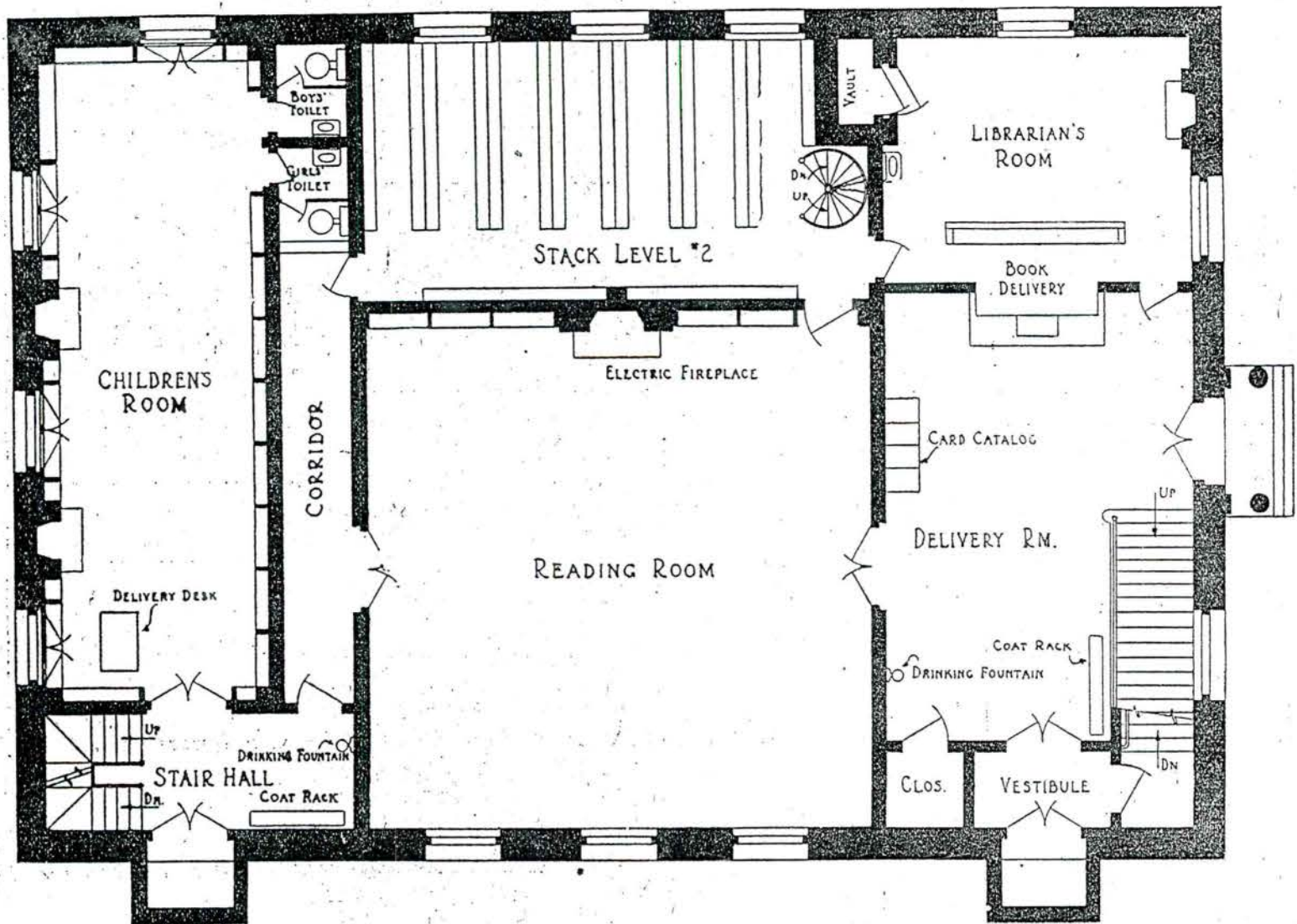
Mrs. Wills, chairman of the committee on local aid for libraries, reported on her study of means by which endowments might be secured. Miss Claggett, who, with her committee, has been studying library standards, reported on certification of librarians and the meeting of proper standards.

Miss Shattuck reviewed plans for internal library loans.

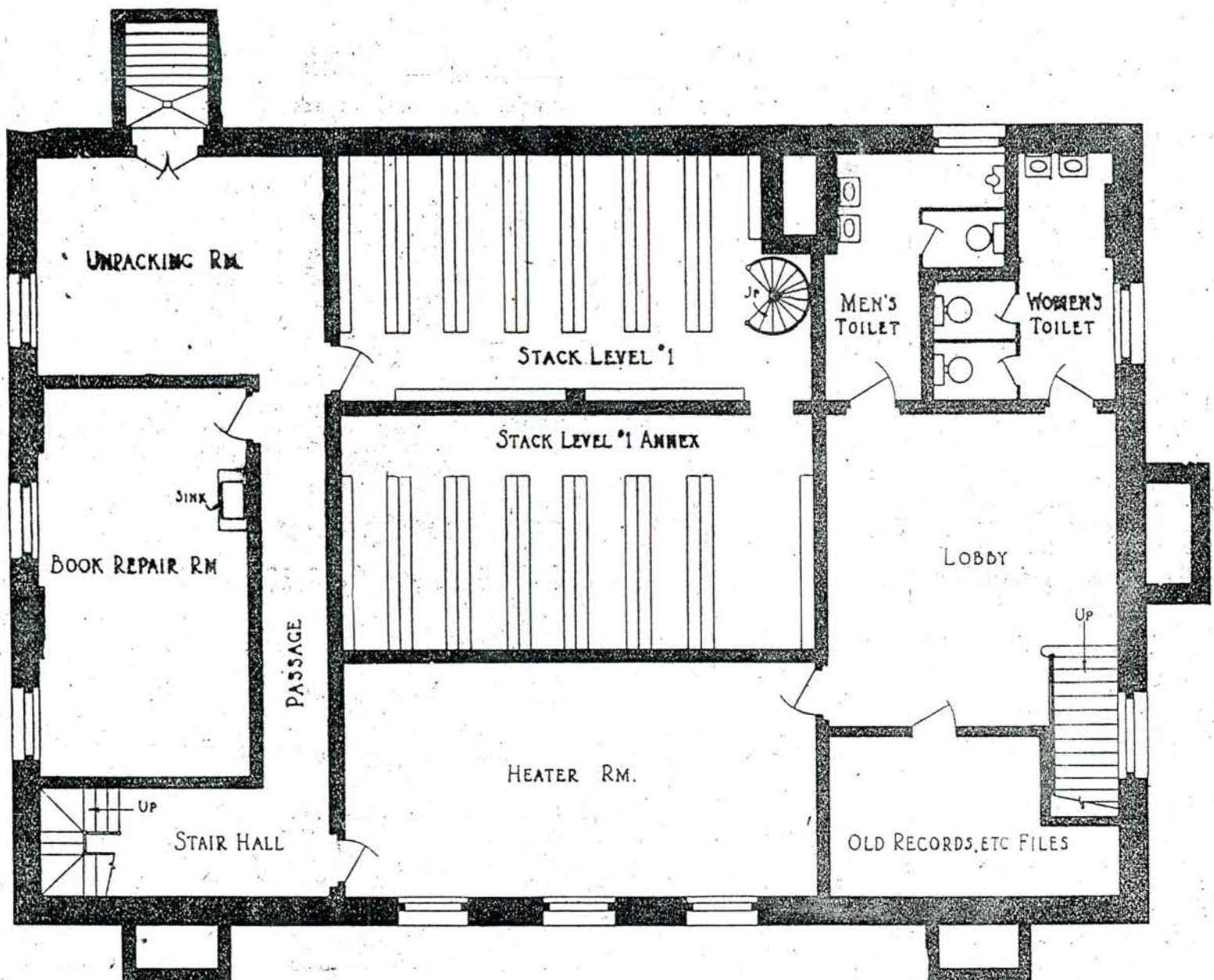
Professor Peach announced that a mid-winter conference will be held, possibly in Montpelier, and that next year the organization will sponsor a library week during which campaigns will be carried on in the schools and through clubs and societies throughout the state.

Floor Plans of Proposed New Library

STACK LEVEL *3 ON MEZZANINE FL. OVER LEVEL *2



FIRST FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



BASEMENT PLAN
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

The above drawings show the library equipment that Rutland will have if the people vote the \$45,000 bond issue tomorrow in order that money may be available to rearrange the interior of the Federal building on Court street which the city secured through an exchange with the government for the Memorial building on West street. It is the plan of the library trustees to use the central portion of the main floor for a reading room, 33

by 33 feet in size. This would be lighted by three windows at the west. Directly back would be stacks in two tiers, with room for several thousand volumes. South of this would be the delivery room and card catalogue, also a librarian's office and coat room. Entrances from both Court and Center streets are provided for. The north portion of the ground floor would be given up to spacious well-lighted children's quarters,

reached by a separate entrance. A large reading room, delivery desk, coat room and toilets are planned. The basement, which is of the same size as the ground floor, would house additional stacks, the heating plant, the men's and women's toilets, the unpacking room, and book repair room. There also would be ample space for filing government and other documents. The plans also call for a lobby.

The outside walls of the building would remain intact under the plans for rearrangement, it being necessary to remove only one partition in the interior. The library executives expect to utilize the upper stories, now used for government offices, for library purposes as soon as they are available. The plans were drawn by Jens Frederick Larson of Hanover, N. H.

BIDS OPENED FOR LIBRARY PROJECT

**Noyes' Figure of \$24,851
Is Lowest Submitted;
PWA to Pay 30 P. C.**

The otherwise placid surface of the public meeting yesterday afternoon at the offices of Architect Arthur H. Smith, when bids were opened for the remodelling of the former Federal building into an up-to-date library, was marred by the statement of Alderman Henry H. Branchaud, chairman of the aldermanic library committee, that he was not satisfied the lower of the two bids presented, one of \$24,851 filed by Charles G. Noyes, was the lowest possible figure at which the work could be done.

Mayor Arthur W. Perkins replied to this that if there were any with lower bids they should have submitted them, as they had had the same chance as the others to which Branchaud replied, that the lower figure he had in mind had been given to him in conversation by one of those who submitted official bids yesterday.

To Study Figures.

This flurry took place as the meeting was breaking up and after the mayor had told the architect that before any decision was made on the bids he wanted the board of

finance, consisting of himself, City Treasurer Will L. Davis, Esme A. C. Smith, president of the board of aldermen, and Branchaud, as library committee chairman, to have a chance to study the figures submitted.

After these men have made their decision the bids will be sent to State Engineer Harold J. Lockwood in Concord, N. H., who will determine the lowest responsible bidder. The contract between the City of Rutland and the bidder then will be made.

Contrary to the expectation that a large crowd would attend the bid meeting yesterday, the work of opening the sealed bids started promptly at 2 o'clock in the presence of only 16 persons. Of these Mayor Perkins, Davis, E. A. C. Smith and Branchaud have been actively engaged in work on the library problem for months; Harold P. Radigan, engineer in charge of the Rutland PWA office, represented the government and A. H. Smith is the architect who will have the work in charge. The others included Alderman James J. Donnelly, agents for various contractors involved and a Herald representative.

The entire library project comes under the provisions of the NRA and bidding contractors were required to sign the approved code of fair competition for the trade industry. Each of the general and sub-contractors fulfilled the requirements as to filing compliance certificates and, in the case of the general contractors, each enclosed his check for \$300, representing 10 per cent of the contract amount of \$30,000.

Cummings Bid.

The first bid opened was that of the H. P. Cummings Construction company of Ware, Mass., for \$26,860. The sub-contracts included were:

Heating and plumbing, Adams & Noe, \$2379; wiring and fixtures, Ronald W. Deuel, Rutland, \$1115.24; plastering, J. S. Prunier & Sons, \$3081.90; stack work, book lift, etc., Jamestown Metal Equipment company, \$3953; linoleum, Cahee House Furnishing company, \$1342, including rubber tile; painting and varnishing, McKirryher & Granger, \$2170; alternative figures for work upstairs, floor, \$900; walls, \$970; bookcases, \$250.

C. G. Noyes Bid.

The Noyes bid of \$24,851 includes: Heating, Adams & Noe, \$1600; plumbing, Adams & Noe, \$779; electrical wiring and equipment, R. W. Deuel, \$1115.24; plastering, Noyes' own organization; stacks, book lift, etc., Jamestown Metal Equipment company, \$3953; linoleum, Charles Sterns and company, \$1325; painting and varnishing, E. S. Merritt, \$995.50; alternative plan for second story, \$2042.

These sub-contractors' bids, mentioned in the general contracts, were also read separately and their compliance certificates checked. A number of sub-contractors' figures were not read as they were not mentioned in the general contracts.

During the meeting Branchaud asked if he understood correctly that local labor would be employed and Radigan replied that the workers had to be certified by the NRA employment agency, first preference being given to city men, then county and then state.

The library project is to be financed by funds furnished by the city and by the PWA, the former to pay 70 per cent of the cost. On September 5, 1933 voters appropriated \$30,000 to pay the city's share. If the lowest bid submitted yesterday should be chosen Rutland's share would only be \$17,395.70, which is 70 per cent of \$24,851.

WORD AWAITED FROM CAPITAL ON LIBRARY

**PWA Administrator Will
Take Action on Bids
Submitted for Work.**

The Vermont office of the Public Works administration had received no word last night from Washington as to what action the federal PWA administrator will take relative to two bids submitted by New England contractors for remodelling the old federal building on Court street for library purposes.

Until some bid is approved the Rutland board of finance, which has been empowered by the aldermen to act for the city, cannot take the necessary steps to let the contract for the work.

The building is to be remodeled as a re-employment project, the government paying one-third of the cost.

The work will be carried on in accordance with plans drawn by Architect Arthur H. Smith of Rutland. These plans were approved by the local library committee and two bids for the job were submitted in response to an advertisement. Charles G. Noyes of Rutland offered to do the work for \$24,851. The H. P. Cummings Construction company of Ware, Mass., submitted a bid of \$26,860.

These bids were opened October 3 and were passed to Harold J. Lockwood of Concord, N. H., state engineer for Vermont and New Hampshire. The engineers thought it advisable to submit the bids to Washington authorities and nothing further can be done about the matter until the federal PWA heads decide which is the "lowest responsible bidder" in accordance with PWA regulations.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 29, 1934

PWA FAVORS NOYES BID ON LIBRARY JOB

Mayor Perkins Says Specifications Must Be Changed Slightly.

The federal PWA in Washington has approved, conditionally, the bid of Charles G. Noyes of this city for remodeling the old federal building on Court street in order to make it suitable for quarters for the Rutland Free library. Noyes, whose estimate was \$24,851, was the lower of two bidders.

Mayor Arthur W. Perkins received word during the week-end that Noyes' figures would be acceptable to government authorities providing some slight changes are made in the specifications for the work.

The mayor said last night that the proposed changes involve a matter of detail which the board of finance should be able to arrange.

"Noyes will get the contract," the mayor said, "but the revised specifications will have to be approved in Washington before the contract actually can be awarded."

The bids for remodeling the interior of the old federal building, which the city took from the government in exchange for the Memorial building on West street, site of the present postoffice, were opened October 3. The estimates were made on the basis of plans drawn by Architect Arthur H. Smith of this city.

The only bidder, besides Noyes, was the H. P. Cummings Construction company of Ware, Mass. The Cummings estimate for doing the work was \$26,860. The successful bidder probably will award the jobs for heating, plastering, painting and furnishing certain fixtures to subcontractors.

The federal government will pay 30 per cent of the cost of the library work and the city the balance. A \$20,000 bond issue already has been authorized.

LIBRARY BOND ISSUE IS INCREASED \$5000

\$20,000, Authorized By Aldermen, Proves to Be Insufficient.

The board of aldermen, at a special meeting last night, voted to authorize the issuance of a \$25,000 bond issue to cover the city's share of the cost of remodeling the old federal building for library purposes. The \$20,000 bond issue, authorized by the aldermen last week, for the same purpose, was rescinded.

The finance board, after studying the specifications, discovered that \$20,000 was not sufficient to cover the city's share of the cost. When the \$20,000 was voted certain expenses for heating, architect's fees and other alterations were not considered.

The issuance of the \$25,000 bond issue met unanimous favor of the board. It was recommended by Mayor Arthur W. Perkins.

The federal PWA in Washington, which will pay one-third of the cost of the library work, has approved, conditionally, the bid of Charles G. Noyes of this city for the library job. Absolute approval of the bid was held up, pending the city's action in changing specifications, suggested by the PWA.

The board voted in favor of an "all night" restaurant license for the Mountain View restaurant on the Creek road. The matter is up to the city license board.

Alderman Wayne N. Temple presided at the meeting in the absence of President Esme A. C. Smith.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 13, 1934

WORK ON LIBRARY STARTS TOMORROW

C. G. Noyes Has Contract to Remodel Old Federal Building, Court St.

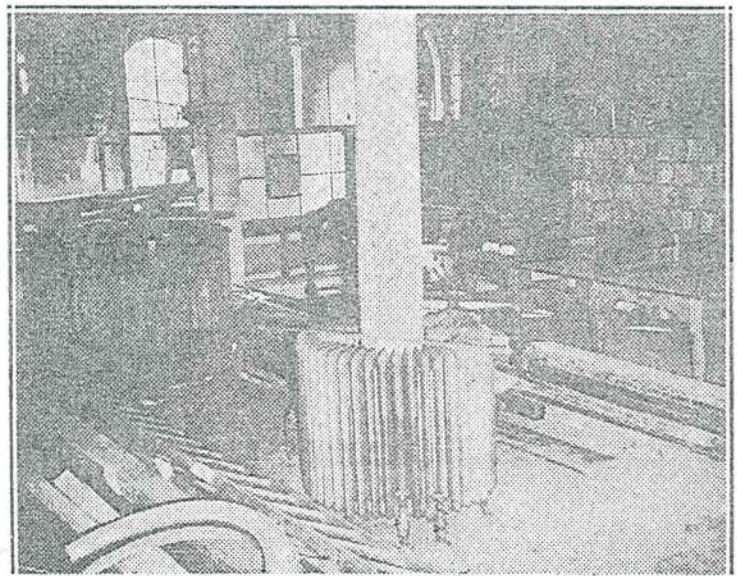
The work of remodeling the old federal building on Court street for use by the Rutland Free library association will begin tomorrow, according to Charles G. Noyes, who has been awarded the contract for the job by the Rutland board of finance. Noyes submitted a bid for the project of \$24,281.

The contract was awarded on October 31, after the board of aldermen, acting on authority given by the voters a year ago, voted in favor of a \$25,000 bond issue to cover the city's share of the library project. The Public Works administration will pay one third of the cost of labor and materials.

Noyes said last night that the work of remodeling the building will probably last throughout the winter months. All labor, both skilled and unskilled, will be secured through the United States Re-Employment office. The number of men employed will probably fluctuate from six to 20, Noyes said.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 19, 1934

Repairs Started at Old Postoffice



Herald Photo.

Photo above shows interior of main postoffice room in old federal building on Court street which is now being remodeled for the Rutland Free Library. About seven men are engaged in dismantling.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 22, 1934

Rutland Daily Herald
November 15, 1934

WORK STARTED ON LIBRARY QUARTERS

Renovation of Old Federal
Building Started by
Crew of Men.

Amid the noise of falling plaster and the rasp of saws, renovation of the old federal building, which is to house the Rutland free library, began yesterday. Contractor Charles G. Noyes said eight men were starting the work.

Two of the workmen were engaged yesterday in removing the plaster from the ceiling of the small room on the ground floor in the north side of the building which is to be used as a children's reading room. Others began ripping down partitions which formerly separated the main postoffice corridor from the working quarters. The result of these operations will be a large ground floor room which will house the book stacks, the main desk, and a reading room.

It is also expected that work will soon begin to move the existing Court street entrance to a more central position in the west wall of the building so that it will be opposite the librarian's desk.

Noyes' bid of \$24,281 was accepted by Rutland board of finance on October 31. A \$25,000 bond issue has been approved to pay two-thirds of the total cost of remodeling the building. The Public Works administration has agreed to pay one-third. All labor is being hired through the United States Re-employment office. The number of men employed, Noyes said, will vary from 6 to 20.

VERA PAINTING MAY BE HUNG IN LIBRARY

State "Works of Art" Ad-
viser Confers With City
Officials on Matter.

Need Suggestions

Who has a good suggestion for a big painting for the walls of the Rutland Free Library?

It ought to be something having to do with the old town of Rutland (1761), with the village of Rutland (1847) or with the city since it was incorporated in 1892.

The history of town, village and city are full of suggestive incidents, any one of which might be a good subject for a painting.

The Herald will be glad to receive suggestions and hand them over to the committee having the painting of the picture in charge.

Call 536 or 537 and ask for "Library Painting." Your suggestion will be received by telephone if you can describe it briefly and intelligently. Better still, write it out and bring or send it to the Herald office addressed to "Library Painting" and containing your suggestion, with or without sketch. Be sure to give your full name and address.

This painting, if accepted and installed in our remodelled free library, will probably be a permanent part of the library—your library and ours.

Let us have your suggestions today, not later than Friday morning, as the time is short.

Pierre Zwick of Burlington, technical adviser for the "works of art" project, being conducted by the women's division of the Vermont Emergency Relief administration, conferred with city officials and other persons yesterday in reference to the possibility of hanging a large historical painting on the walls of the new Rutland library.

If the city decides to accept the painting the only cost to Rutland residents will be for materials. Some unemployed and needy artists of Rutland or vicinity will be designated to do the work, funds being supplied by the VERA.

Zwick stated that it was not certain that the painting would be available to the city but that he would return here tomorrow to learn if city officials looked upon the matter with favor.

He asks Rutlanders to advance suggestions for the title of the painting. In a number of cities and towns in the state committees have been appointed from among townspeople in order to find out the most appropriate type of painting for public buildings.

He said that the painting would be made on canvass and not on the walls of the library so that if it did not prove satisfactory it would not be used.

Zwick said that a certain Rutland artist had been suggested for the work and that he was looking into his qualifications.

He said that before an artist is given permission to start work on a painting, such as is proposed for the library, he must submit sketches of it. These sketches are passed upon by Zwick and other officials of the "works of art" branch of the VERA.

Plans for hanging the painting in the library have been outlined to the city board of finance and the board is expected to render a decision by tomorrow.

Zwick indicated that unless the city takes immediate action toward securing the painting, it may go to some other community, as the funds allotted for the project are limited.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 23, 1934

Apathy Greets ERA Proposal to Give Painting to City

The opportunity of getting a large painting to be hung in the new library has apparently left both city officials and citizens cold.

According to Treasurer Will L. Davis, the city finance board did not give consideration yesterday to the plan, which was submitted on Wednesday by Pierre Zwick of Burlington, technical adviser for the VERA works of art project, which is designed to give employment to Vermont artists. Treasurer Davis also said that no definite plans had been made for conferring with Zwick when he returns to Rutland today.

The Herald's request for suggestions for the subject of the proposed painting was greeted with the same apathy. The only response, strangely enough, came from out-of-town.

"The Old Statehouse," the first in Vermont, which stood on the site of the home on West street now occupied by Dr. A. H. Bellerose and his family was suggested by Albert Congdon of Danby, as the theme of the historical painting.

Congdon also suggested that a scene depicting the making of the first law prohibiting the selling of slaves, which was drawn up in this state on October 27, 1786, would be appropriate.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 24, 1934
**VERA Art Adviser
Again Visits City**

**Zwick Says Library Need Not
Be Only Building Considered
For Hanging of Painting.**

Pierre Zwick, technical adviser for the VERA "works of art" project, visited Rutland yesterday for the second time this week to confer with persons here on the possibility of placing a painting in the new library building.

Zwick yesterday made it plain that public buildings, other than the new library, will be considered as places for the hanging of paintings by VERA artists.

He said that in some towns paintings were being placed in school buildings and other community buildings.

Several suggestions have been received for the proposed painting for the library building. Two mentioned the old wooden Dorr bridge across Otter Creek, which was swept away in the 1927 flood, as a subject for the painting. In one of these suggestions it was proposed to place the Dorr bridge in the foreground with the Green Mountains in the background.

Zwick stated that he will keep in touch with city officials and other interested persons on the matter.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 29, 1934

**LIBRARY PAINTING—JUDGE
HARRINGTON.**

To the Editor of The Herald: The suggestion of Albert B. Congdon that the old state-house, in which a law was enacted forbidding slavery in Vermont, should be immortalized in a library painting, is very good. The picture might be of dual character and include that historic scene when Judge Theophilus Harrington, sitting in the case of a fugitive slave, overtaken in Vermont, demanded "a bill of sale from God Almighty" before he would surrender a human being to the tender mercies of the Legrees of the cotton fields.

—ADMIRER.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 28, 1934

**WORK PROGRESSING
RAPIDLY ON LIBRARY**

**Plastering and Installation
of New Materials Will
Start Soon.**

With nine men on the job, work preliminary to the remodeling of the interior of the old federal building on Court street as a home for the Rutland Free library is progressing rapidly. The letter cases and partitions on the main floor, which is to be used as a reading and delivery room and also to provide spaces for book stacks, have been removed, the pillars being left in place.

Several more days work of this nature will be required, however, before plastering and installation of new material can be begun.

No changes are to be made on the second or third floors at present except that a new floor will be laid in the big room which formerly was used as the courtroom, and the walls will be redecorated. This space will be utilized as an auditorium.

The contract for remodeling the building has been let to Charles G. Noyes of this city.

An agreement has been made with Adams & Noe of Rutland to install new heating apparatus in the building. Some of the old pipes already are being removed.

Signs erected on the lawns inform the public that Federal Public Works Project No. 4842 is in progress within.

83

Rutland Daily Herald
December 5, 1934

**Library Board
Finds It Must
Still Function**

Members of the Rutland library committee yesterday expressed bewilderment with reference to Mayor Arthur W. Perkins' action in vetoing the Board of Aldermen's move to relieve the library committee of its duties.

The resolution was introduced two weeks ago by Alderman Branchaud, who says he acted, at the request of two members of the finance committee. At that time, it was stated that there was frequently necessity for consulting over small details of the library construction, and that it was difficult for all concerned to bring together the whole library committee.

Alderman Branchaud stated yesterday, "I do not understand it at all. It was the finance committee that asked me to introduce the resolution. The library committee hasn't even been consulted since the time the contract was awarded to Noyes."

Alderman Quigley said, "I don't know why the mayor should have made this veto. Maybe he wanted us to stay on and be ready to take part of the blame, if there is any."

Mrs. Wallace Nichols, who served on the committee in an advisory capacity, stating her approval of the veto, said, "I think it is very much to the point, and the committee's work should be continued."

Other members of the library committee were noncommittal.

Rutland Daily Herald
December 1, 1934

**LIBRARY WORKMEN
ON 30-HOUR WEEK**

**Maximum Wage Paid Is \$36
and Minimum, \$15; Number
Working Varies Daily.**

The men employed in transforming the old Federal building on Court street into the long-needed Rutland library receive, according to PWA regulations, minimum wages scaled down from \$1.20 an hour for the skilled workers to 50 cents an hour for common labor and all are required to work on a basis of 30 hours each week.

Thus the maximum wage paid is \$36 a week and the minimum \$15 but there is no way of arriving at the exact weekly payroll because of the constantly changing number of employees depending on the progress of the work from day to day. Some days there are eight or nine men working in the building; other days this number is considerably larger.

The classifications which will be employed from time to time on the job include:

Carpenters, \$1.20 an hour; carpenters' helpers, 60 cents to \$1.20; masons, \$1.20; mason's tender, 60 cents; mortar mixer, 65 cents; laborer, 50 cents; shorer, 70 cents; iron workers, \$1.20; plumbers, \$1.20; plumber's helper, 65 cents; steam fitters, \$1.20; steam fitter's helper, 65 cents; electrician, \$1.20; electrician's helper, 65 cents; metal trim worker, \$1.20; metal trim worker's helper, 70 cents; painter, \$1.20; truck operator, 1½ ton and under, 55 cents; truck operator, over 1½ tons, 60 cents.

The foreman and his assistant are permitted to work such hours as are necessary. Men working under more than one classification are entitled to the pay for the classification under which they are working during the hours worked thereunder.

Rutland Daily Herald
December 31, 1934

Heating System At Free Library Is Being Renewed

The work of remodeling the old federal building on Court street into suitable quarters for the Rutland free library is approximately one-tenth completed, according to Charles G. Noyes, contractor.

Work at present is confined to the installing of an oil burner, which, it is expected, will speed the renovation during the winter months. The entire heating system is being overhauled and a fuel tank already has been set into the ground near the east side of the building.

During the past month, partitions in the main room on the ground floor have been taken down to afford adequate space for the book stacks, the reading room and the main desk. Remodelling of the walls, ceiling and stairway is expected to begin soon.

Noyes' bid of \$24,281 for reconstruction work was accepted by the Rutland board of finance on October 31, and a bond issue of \$25,000 has been approved by the board of aldermen to provide for two-thirds of the total cost of the remodeling. The Public Works administration has agreed to pay the other third. All labor is being hired through the United States re-employment office.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 16, 1935

LIBRARY BUILDING TO BE READY IN SPRING

Between 15 and 20 Men En- gaged in Renovating Old Federal Quarters.

Charles G. Noyes, local contractor directing the renovation of the old Federal building on West street for library purposes yesterday stated that he expects the extensive construction work and repairs will be completed so that the structure will be ready for occupancy some time in the spring. The building will house the Rutland Free library.

The permanent heating system, of the oil burner type, is installed and has been in operation for the past two weeks. All brick work, including the partition on the main floor that will separate the librarian's office from a reading room, has been finished.

The work of applying metal furring and lathing to the ceilings of the rooms on the ground floor and basement is rapidly reaching the stage of completion and the contractor hopes to start plastering operations today.

Two of the rooms on the second floor, on the north side, have been painted and the walls of the old courtroom are being washed, in preparation for painting. Nearly all of the rooms have been wired for electricity.

Between 15 and 20 men are employed on the project, according to Noyes. W. E. Caisse, Burlington architect, is the PWA inspector.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 20, 1935

LIBRARY GROUP TO MEET TOMORROW

Mrs. C. W. Spencer, vice president, will preside in the absence of Mrs. W. F. Burditt, president, at the annual meeting of the Rutland Free library association, which is to be held tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at the Rutland Woman's clubhouse on Center street.

Following the business session, which will include the election of officers and the reading of annual reports, the members of the association will be taken on an inspection tour of the old federal building on Center street which is now being remodeled for a new library. Arthur H. Smith, architect in charge of the new library, will conduct the tour.

The library will be closed all day Friday in observance of Washington's birthday.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 26, 1934

What to Do With 800-Pound Memorial Tablets Puzzles Rutland Officials

The city officials have two large memorial tablets on their hands and are at loss as to what use to make of the big markers which weigh 700 or 800 pounds each.

The memorials are made of marble and each is about eight feet long, five feet wide and four inches thick. On the face of each is chiseled an inscription which is a tribute to Civil war soldiers who gave their lives in battle.

The tablets were taken from the Memorial hall building on West street when it was razed to make way for the new postoffice.

City officials realize the historical value of the markers, but they are so cumbersome that proper disposition of them is a problem. It has been suggested that they be placed in the new quarters which the Rutland Free library is to have at the old federal building on Court street

but they are so large that it is difficult to pick out a spot where they might be displayed advantageously.

The Sons of Veterans and Woman's Relief corps organizations, which are interested in perpetuating the memory of the soldiers of the Rebellion, occupy rented quarters where the markers could not be used to advantage.

It is probable that the matter will be referred to Ann Story chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Clayton H. Maurice, regent of the chapter, stated yesterday that the problem had not yet been called to the attention of the D. A. R. "I feel sure that the chapter would be glad to see that the markers were properly cared for," she added.

The heavy slabs have been moved to the Court street building and are now leaning against the outside wall on the north side.

LIBRARY MEMBERS TOUR NEW QUARTERS

Mrs. Burditt Is Re-elected Association President at Annual Meeting.

An inspection visit to the historic old federal building on Court street, which is being remodelled to house the Rutland Free library, was made by the members of the Rutland Free Library association at the close of their 49th annual meeting at the Rutland Woman's club on Center street yesterday afternoon.

The members of the group, who have been working for several years to obtain an adequate library building for the city, were conducted through the structure by Arthur H. Smith, architect and Charles G. Noyes, contractor.

The large main entrance to the building on Court street leads into a vestibule, and then into a "delivery" space measuring 25 by 32 feet, formerly the lobby of the postoffice. Desks will be placed between large columns for the exchange of books.

Can House 30,000 Volumes.

Racks beyond the delivery desks will reach two stories high, and accommodate about 30,000 volumes. On the south end of the building near the Center street entrance and lobby, will be the main reading room, 20 by 50 feet and containing a quaint marble fireplace and large pleasant windows, which are features of the building.

On the north end of the building is another entrance, leading to a lobby and the children's room, which is 20 by 30 feet in size. Adjoining the children's reading room is the librarian's office, which measures 14 by 15 feet.

On the north and south ends of the interior of the three story structure are the unique cast iron staircases, which have been in the building since its construction in the 1850's. The former doorway on the main floor on the south end, facing Court street, has been made into a window.

Walls Plastered.

Approximately 5000 square yards of plaster have been laid on the walls, which have been kalsomined in white on the main floor and a creamy tint on the second floor. All pine woodwork has been refinished and varnished. In some spaces new floors are being laid. The old tiling made of marble and slate, in red and white, is being retained.

The former courtroom on the second story, with its fireplaces and balcony, will be used as an auditorium for public gatherings, book displays or art exhibits. Four other rooms on the same floor have been redecorated. On the south of the courtroom are two rooms which will be designated for historical books. The third floor has a similar layout.

Old memorial windows and a marble tablet taken from the first library building which was torn down to make room for the new federal building on West street, in addition to two massive safes, are stored in the structure.

The basement, access to which is gained by the two iron stairways, contains a lobby, a boiler room, a spacious work room from which a "lift" will extend to the upper stories, three large rooms for storage space, a lavatory for women on the south end and a men's lavatory on the north end. Drink fountains will be placed in the lobbies of the basement and first floor.

On the north end of the basement near the corridors leading to the lavatory for men, are the three historic old cell blocks, with narrow iron doors, and walls of brick and iron in which deserters and spies were imprisoned during the days of the Civil war. The cells had no light and comparatively no ventilation. During the prohibition era they were used to store contraband liquor which had been seized by federal authorities.

Marble Fireplaces.

Every room of the three upper stories contains one or more picturesque marble fireplaces, which will not be changed. Old gas fixtures will give way to a modern light-

ing systems, and an oil heating plant has been installed.

The exterior of the brick building, with its iron trimmings, will be painted in buff color.

Contractor Noyes said the work of reconditioning would be completed in May.

Mrs. Burditt Re-elected.

The meeting of the association at the Rutland Woman's clubhouse was conducted by Mrs. Charles W. Spencer, vice president, in the absence of Mrs. W. F. Burditt, president. The following officers were re-elected: President, Mrs. Burditt, vice presidents, Mrs. Spencer and Mrs. D. B. Twigg and directors, Mrs. William D. Hulett, Mrs. Bert Stafford, Mrs. George Chalmers, Mrs. H. E. Dyer and Mrs. W. W. Nichols; auditor, Mrs. C. O. Perkins. Announcement was made that Mrs. Omeron H. Coolidge, secretary, and Mrs. Fred R. Patch, treasurer, had resigned. These vacancies will be filled by candidates appointed by the directors.

Reports of the various officers and of Miss Cynthia M. Gorton were presented.

The members paid tribute to the memory of Mrs. Charles M. Smith, wife of Governor Smith, Mrs. Charles H. West, honorary president of the association, and Mrs. Frederick G. Swinnerton, a charter member, who died during the year.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 23, 1935

LIBRARY BUILDING TO BE READY MAY 1

Alteration Work at Federal Building Is Progressing Rapidly.

Work of altering the old federal building at Court and Center streets for use as Rutland Free library quarters will be completed on or about May 1, Charles G. Noyes, contractor in charge, stated yesterday. The remodeling, which is being financed through the PWA, is employing relief workers. It has been in progress since November.

With the installation of a new oil-burning furnace two months ago, work during the winter months has progressed rapidly. The walls of the main reading room, the children's reading room and the librarian's office have been resurfaced with white plaster, and work is now underway to complete preparations for the laying of a cement floor for the second tier of book stacks. Actual pouring of the cement will take place Monday, according to Donat Leclerc, foreman in charge.

Following the completion of the floor, erection of the steel stacks will begin. There will be six rows of double stacks on each of the two floors, Leclerc stated, installation of which will be finished in about two weeks. To facilitate the replacement of borrowed books, a dumb waiter has been installed connecting the two stack levels.

Before the work is completed, alteration will be made on the three entrances, of which one will open on the Center street side and the other two on Court street. It is also planned to cover the floors with linoleum and to refinish the columns extending along the center of the main first-floor room as soon as the stacks are installed.

The installation of marbleite-finished lavatories in the basement is well on the way to completion. In the basement will also be a work room where repairs can be made on damaged books. Cement and tile have been used for the flooring in these rooms.

Although the number of men employed on the project varies greatly, Leclerc stated that 15 laborers were furnished work this week.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 3, 1935

LIBRARY WILL MOVE LATE THIS MONTH

**Court Street Quarters to
Be Ready for Occupancy
in Short Time.**

The officers of the Rutland Free Library association expect to move the books and equipment of the institution to the old federal building at Court and Center streets by the last of this month, Miss Cynthia M. Gorton, librarian, stated yesterday.

Miss Gorton said that the new building is nearly ready for occupancy. The stacks for books are all set up, and the inside and outside painting are nearly completed. The floors are also laid.

The librarian stated that the library must move as early as possible from its temporary location in the Longfellow school; as the room it now occupies must be made ready for use as a school room.

About a month will be required for the transfer of the library when moving is started, Miss Gorton stated. She hopes to keep the Longfellow library in use as a reading room for periodicals during the change, although there will be no circulation of books until everything is settled in the new building.

She explained that all books in circulation soon will be called in. At the present time only about 2000 of the 30,000 books the library possesses, are available to the public.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 11, 1935

PLANS UNDERWAY TO FURNISH LIBRARY

**Mayor Asks PWA If Funds
Are Available for Ta-
bles and Chairs.**

An effort is being made to secure furniture such as tables and chairs for the Rutland Free library which is soon to move to the remodeled federal building at Court and Center streets.

Mayor Henry H. Branchaud said yesterday that more than a week ago he addressed an inquiry to Harold J. Lockwood, PWA engineer, to ascertain whether there would be sufficient funds available for the following items of furniture:

For the main reading room—Three tables, three feet, six inches wide and eight feet long; two tables, three feet by five feet and 30 chairs.

For the children's room—One "charging" desk table, 40 inches long; one table, 24 inches by 30 inches; four tables, three feet wide and five feet long; 16 chairs for use with children's tables; one low reading-table and bench for small children.

The furniture, provided funds are available, will be made of golden oak, Branchaud said.

The mayor also stated that he is giving consideration to the matter of improving the library grounds, and of planting a hedge in place of the present wire fence which is much in need of repairs.

The library contract called for book stacks but the wooden furniture was not included in the specifications.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 18, 1935

WORK ON LIBRARY NEARS COMPLETION

**Building Probably Will Be
Ready to Turn Over to
City Next Week.**

Unless some discussion arises between the city officials and the contractor, Charles G. Noyes of this city as to minor details, there is every reason to believe that the old federal building at Court and Center streets, which is being remodeled for use of the Rutland Free library, will be ready for occupancy August 1.

A representative of the contractor stated yesterday that the task of making alterations in the 75-year-old, three-story brick building will be completed next week. There were only two men on the job yesterday, the major part of the work having been completed.

The painting has been finished inside and out, the battleship linoleum has been laid on the floors, the library furnishings installed and the lighting fixtures put in place.

All that remains to be done is to clean the floors and windows and put up the light globes.

Following the usual procedure where a grant for a building is made to a city by the government, as in the case of the library, it will be necessary for the board of finance formally to accept the remodeled structure before it can be turned over to the library. However, a resolution by the board of aldermen ratifying whatever action is taken by the finance body, also is essential.

Ancient Sewer Found.

Excavation in the highway on Center street near the library building, made necessary by the fact that water has set back into the basement after heavy rains, has brought to light a section of old-type sewer, still in use, which was laid when Rutland was a village, as officials of the public works department believe.

The drain is of the marble box type and is made of rough pieces of marble so arranged as to leave an opening through which water could trickle. This ancient drain underlies Center street where it intersects with Court, and is about 30 feet in length. It is believed that this inadequate sewer may have been the cause of water backing up in buildings and causing damage to the street in the vicinity at times.

It will be replaced with modern sewer pipe, Edward L. Tracy, commissioner of public works, stated yesterday.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 3, 1935

LIBRARY WILL MOVE LATE THIS MONTH

**Court Street Quarters to
Be Ready for Occupancy
in Short Time.**

The officers of the Rutland Free Library association expect to move the books and equipment of the institution to the old federal building at Court and Center streets by the last of this month, Miss Cynthia M. Gorton, librarian, stated yesterday.

Miss Gorton said that the new building is nearly ready for occupancy. The stacks for books are all set up, and the inside and outside painting are nearly completed. The floors are also laid.

The librarian stated that the library must move as early as possible from its temporary location in the Longfellow school; as the room it now occupies must be made ready for use as a school room.

About a month will be required for the transfer of the library when moving is started, Miss Gorton stated. She hopes to keep the Longfellow library in use as a reading room for periodicals during the change, although there will be no circulation of books until everything is settled in the new building.

She explained that all books in circulation soon will be called in. At the present time only about 2000 of the 30,000 books the library possesses, are available to the public.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 11, 1935

PLANS UNDERWAY TO FURNISH LIBRARY

**Mayor Asks PWA If Funds
Are Available for Ta-
bles and Chairs.**

An effort is being made to secure furniture such as tables and chairs for the Rutland Free library which is soon to move to the remodeled federal building at Court and Center streets.

Mayor Henry H. Branchaud said yesterday that more than a week ago he addressed an inquiry to Harold J. Lockwood, PWA engineer, to ascertain whether there would be sufficient funds available for the following items of furniture:

For the main reading room—Three tables, three feet, six inches wide and eight feet long; two tables, three feet by five feet and 30 chairs.

For the children's room—One "charging" desk table, 40 inches long; one table, 24 inches by 30 inches; four tables, three feet wide and five feet long; 16 chairs for use with children's tables; one low reading-table and bench for small children.

The furniture, provided funds are available, will be made of golden oak, Branchaud said.

The mayor also stated that he is giving consideration to the matter of improving the library grounds, and of planting a hedge in place of the present wire fence which is much in need of repairs.

The library contract called for book stacks but the wooden furniture was not included in the specifications.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 18, 1935

WORK ON LIBRARY NEARS COMPLETION

**Building Probably Will Be
Ready to Turn Over to
City Next Week.**

Unless some discussion arises between the city officials and the contractor, Charles G. Noyes of this city as to minor details, there is every reason to believe that the old federal building at Court and Center streets, which is being remodeled for use of the Rutland Free library, will be ready for occupancy August 1.

A representative of the contractor stated yesterday that the task of making alterations in the 75-year-old, three-story brick building will be completed next week. There were only two men on the job yesterday, the major part of the work having been completed.

The painting has been finished inside and out, the battleship linoleum has been laid on the floors, the library furnishings installed and the lighting fixtures put in place.

All that remains to be done is to clean the floors and windows and put up the light globes.

Following the usual procedure where a grant for a building is made to a city by the government, as in the case of the library, it will be necessary for the board of finance formally to accept the remodeled structure before it can be turned over to the library. However, a resolution by the board of aldermen ratifying whatever action is taken by the finance body, also is essential.

Ancient Sewer Found.

Excavation in the highway on Center street near the library building, made necessary by the fact that water has set back into the basement after heavy rains, has brought to light a section of old-type sewer, still in use, which was laid when Rutland was a village, as officials of the public works department believe.

The drain is of the marble box type and is made of rough pieces of marble so arranged as to leave an opening through which water could trickle. This ancient drain underlies Center street where it intersects with Court, and is about 30 feet in length. It is believed that this inadequate sewer may have been the cause of water backing up in buildings and causing damage to the street in the vicinity at times.

It will be replaced with modern sewer pipe, Edward L. Tracy, commissioner of public works, stated yesterday.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 22, 1935

LIBRARY SUSPENDS BOOK CIRCULATION

Staff Prepares To Move To New Quarters In For- mer Federal Building.

The staff of the Rutland Free library is preparing to move from the temporary quarters at the Longfellow school to the Federal building at Court and Center streets which has been remodeled to suit the needs of the library.

Miss C. Minnie Groton, librarian, stated yesterday that from now on there will be no circulation of books until the library has become established in its new home, probably in about two weeks.

"Of course, we cannot loan books and keep track of them while we are packing up to move and getting settled," Miss Groton explained. "It is essential that all persons who have borrowed books return them within the next few days," she added.

The work at the old federal building, which has been remodeled by Contractor Charles G. Noyes under a government grant, has been practically completed. The metal stacks which are to receive the books have been installed and the library association has ample storage space for little-used volumes and those which are out of circulation.

The library staff has functioned in a small way in a single room in the school building ever since the Memorial building on West street was torn down to make way for the new postoffice building.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 27, 1935

\$2000 NEEDED TO FURNISH LIBRARY

Finance Board Consider- ing Bids on Chairs, Tables and Racks.

An outlay of about \$2000 will be necessary to provide furniture for the new quarters of the Rutland Free library in the remodeled federal building at Court and Center streets. This was learned yesterday when Mayor Henry H. Branchaud stated that the board of finance had received six bids for providing the equipment. He declined to make the bids public until the board had considered them.

The furnishings in the old library rooms in the Memorial building on West street, which was razed more than two years ago to make room for the new postoffice building, were of a make-shift character and not suitable for use in the new building. Thus, the mayor said, it will be necessary to purchase tables, chairs, magazine racks and other equipment. The metal book stacks were installed under the general contract awarded to Charles G. Noyes of this city.

The mayor is in correspondence with PWA officials to ascertain whether any of the money secured from the federal government through a grant may be used for furnishings. The government allowed the city \$8500 on the library project. This is supposed to be 30 per cent of the cost. As the total outlay cannot be determined until there has been a final check-up, the status of the fund cannot be determined at present.

The contractor has completed his work and will be ready to turn the building over to the city some time next week. The board of finance and the architect, Arthur H. Smith of this city, will examine the structure before it finally is accepted by the city.

When the work has been approved, it is expected that the library staff will begin moving the books from the temporary quarters in the Longfellow school to the new modern home of the institution.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 31, 1935

LIBRARY GROUNDS TO BE LANDSCAPED

City Board of Finance to Meet Soon to Make Plans for Improvement Work.

The board of finance will meet soon to consider improvements to the grounds of the new Rutland Free Library, Mayor H. H. Branchaud stated yesterday.

It is expected that actual grading and landscaping will begin shortly after the meeting, the purpose of which it is to decide definitely what steps will be taken to beautify the grounds.

Arrangements have been made, the mayor revealed, to begin moving the books from the old library in the Longfellow school to the Court street building sometime this week.

In connection with proposed improvements to the grounds of the new library the mayor stated:

"The finance board plans to meet within the next two or three days to consider improvements in the appearance of the land around the old Federal building.

"It has been proposed that the driveway to the east of the building may be made into a lawn on which would be placed settees for the use of the library patrons."

Speaking of arrangements made for the improvements, the mayor said that Wayne N. Temple, president of the board of aldermen "has taken up the matter of landscaping and has had an experienced gardener draw up scale plans providing for a hedge of shrubbery around the grounds and the placing of other shrubs in suitable spots."

The plans, he stated, have not been adopted as yet.

In answer to criticism of authorities in charge for neglecting to provide for proper landscaping of the grounds, the mayor stated that in May the finance board planned to clean up the land surrounding the building, but later thought it advisable to wait until the contractor had finished with the interior of the building.

Owing to circumstances that caused a delay in the completion of the renovation, he said, it was too late in the summer when the work was completed to plant any shrubbery or to grade the grounds for the planting of grass seed.

MOVING OF BOOKS TO LIBRARY STARTS

30,000 to Be Transferred
From Old Quarters to
New Building.

Rutland's new free library on Court street will throw open its doors for the accommodation of the public on or about September 1, according to Miss Cynthia M. Gorton, librarian, who stated last night that the transference of more than 30,000 volumes of reading material from the temporary quarters in Longfellow school is progressing rapidly.

Work of moving the books to the new library was started on August 1. About four city workmen are employed on the project and it is expected that they will finish their operations by August 15.

Miss Gorton stated that practically all of the loaned books have been returned, there being only about 30 volumes still in circulation.

The quarters in the school building, that have served the purpose of a library since the Memorial building on West street was torn down and supplanted by the Federal building, will remain open until August 15 in order that the remaining books in circulation may be returned. Miss Gorton pointed out that although no books will be issued until the formal opening of the new library, the room in the school building may be used for reading purposes.

There will be no change in the working staff at the new library, Miss Gorton retaining her two assistants.

LIBRARY READING ROOM TO BE CLOSED

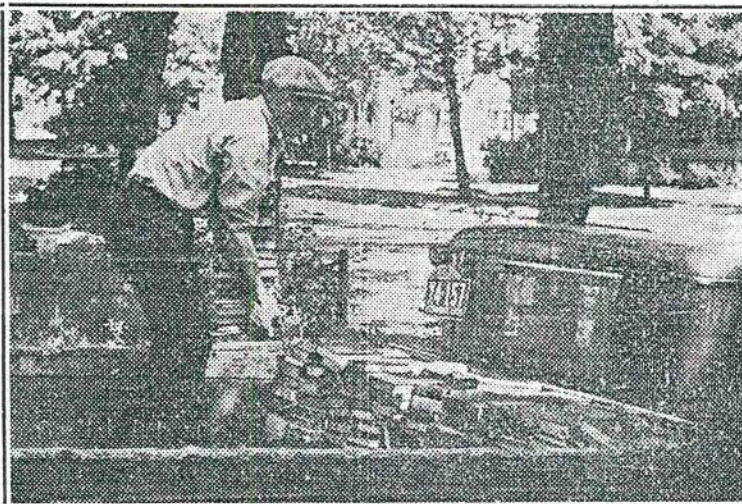
Will Not Be Available to
Public Until After New
Building Is Opened.

Because of alterations necessary to prepare it for a schoolroom, the reading room of the Rutland Free Library, now located in the Longfellow school building, will be closed to the public starting tomorrow afternoon at 5.30 o'clock, Miss Cynthia M. Gorton, librarian, stated yesterday.

Actual moving of books into the old Federal building, which has been remodeled to house the library will continue for about five more days. The two last weeks in August will be devoted to arranging the books in the new stacks and preparing for the opening on or near September 1, Miss Gorton stated.

While no plans have been made, Miss Gorton stated that the library association will probably arrange for a formal opening of the library in the new building.

Library's Books "Taken for Ride"



Herald Photo.

An armful of "heavy reading" is shown being taken from one of city's large dump trucks in the process of transferring the 40,000 volumes of the Rutland Free Library from Longfellow school to new quarters in the renovated former Federal building on Court street.

LIBRARIANS BUSY ARRANGING BOOKS

Task of Stacking 30,000
Volumes on Shelves Is
Well Underway.

The members of the Rutland Free library staff and extra helpers are engaged in arranging on the shelves the 30,000 volumes owned by the library which recently were moved from the temporary quarters and storeroom at the Longfellow school to the old federal building at Court and Center streets which has been remodeled as the permanent home of the library.

Good progress already has been made in the work and, although no date has been set for the formal opening of the institution, it is believed that the loaning of books, suspended when the library began moving to the Center street building, will be resumed soon after September 1.

The modern equipment for the new library is in place and many of the books already occupy places in the stacks where they will be found permanently. In the main library these stacks are of metal construction but in some of the upper rooms wooden shelving will be used.

The hundreds of volumes of educational value and fiction designed for children already have been installed in their places in the large, well-lighted room on the north side of the building which is to be given over to boys and girls.

The great expanse of shelf room will enable the library staff to display to advantage many reference works, such as large sets of encyclopedias and works of history and biography, which were scattered here and there at the former quarters in the Memorial building on West street owing to cramped conditions.

The works on Vermont, such as state reports, state and town histories and fiction have been assembled in one of the rooms on the second floor of the building. Books on art, music, biography and other subjects have similarly been installed so that a person may learn at a glance what books are available on a given subject.

The library recently has received gifts of a number of valuable reference works.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 30, 1935

NEW FURNITURE IS NEEDED AT LIBRARY

**Equipment May Cost \$2000,
Mayor Says; Opening to
Await U. S. Audit**

The city officials and officers of the Rutland Free Library association await the completion of the government audit of the funds spent in remodeling the library building at Court and Center streets before fixing the date for the dedication and formal opening of the building.

Mayor H. H. Branchaud said yesterday that it will be necessary to buy considerable furniture before the library facilities can be extended to the public. The equipment needed may cost as much as \$2000, he explained, and the board of finance awaits the government audit to ascertain if there is any money left from the grant for the library before the furniture is ordered. Bids have been secured.

The city officials believe that if the grant were not entirely used any balance that is left might be available for furniture. Otherwise, the city will be obliged to pay the entire cost.

Miss C. Minnie Gorton, librarian, stated that a large number of chairs, book trucks, and one or more desks and tables are needed to equip the library as much of the furniture used at the old building on West street is antiquated and worn out. The library has a dozen substantially-built oak arm chairs which were presents to the institution by individuals and organizations. Aside from these and some cabinets and desks, the equipment is not suitable for a new modern building.

The old federal building in which the library is housed was remodeled as a PWA project. The government allotted the city a grant of \$8500 as its one-third of the costs. The city will be obliged to pay the balance, unless an additional grant can be obtained.

The cost is variously estimated at \$25,000 to \$30,000. This will not be ascertained until an audit is made.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 12, 1935

ALDERMEN TO ACT ON LIBRARY FURNITURE

**Mayor to Ask Council to
Appropriate Funds to
Buy Equipment.**

Mayor Henry H. Branchaud will ask the board of aldermen Monday night to authorize the purchase of approximately \$2000 worth of furniture for the Rutland library.

The library cannot open until the furniture is installed, the mayor stated.

The city expects to receive within the next few days a report of a government audit, made to ascertain how much of the PWA grant, made for the library, has been used in the remodeling of the federal building for library quarters.

The mayor will endeavor to secure government approval for the expenditure of any surplus remaining, for the furniture. He does not know, however, whether the Public Works administration, will agree to this proposition. The remodeling work was carried on under an agreement by which the city was to pay 70 per cent of the cost and the PWA 30 per cent.

The mayor stated that rumors that the library would not be opened until late in October or November, were without foundation. He said that the aldermen would be given the opportunity to purchase the furniture, pending the approval or disapproval of the request from the city for government to pay part of the cost of the articles needed.

Miss C. Minnie Gorton, librarian, stated recently that chairs, book trucks, desks, tables and other furniture were needed. Aside from about a dozen oak arm chairs, a few cabinets and desks, the library has no modern equipment.

The building was remodeled under an \$8500 grant from the PWA and the cost has been variously estimated from \$25,000 to \$30,000, the exact figure to be made known at the completion of the government audit.

PWA Grants to Rutland In Year Total \$63,805

Government's Share of Library Cost to Be Paid Following Au- dit; Three Big Sewers Constructed.

The city of Rutland has received \$63,805.51 from the Public Works administration since September 10, 1934, it was learned yesterday from Edward L. Tracy, commissioner of public works, as the government's share of the expense of three PWA sewers. This comprises \$31,000, which was the full amount of the grant for the Moon brook drainage system, now completed; \$24,412.16 on the \$31,000 granted for Main area sewers 1 and 2; and \$8387.35 on the grant of \$15,000 for the Mussey brook sanitary system.

No payment has yet been made by the federal government, however, toward the cost of remodeling the federal building for library purposes, although Mayor Henry H. Branchaud asked late in July that an audit of funds expended be made in order that the city might receive payments on its grant.

Sponsor Advances Money.

In all PWA projects, such as the library and sewer jobs, the sponsor advances the money for labor and materials as work progresses and the government repays the sponsor for the cost of labor up to 30 per cent of the total cost.

Commissioner Tracy explained yesterday that the government does not pay its share of the cost of a PWA project in a lump sum, neither does it advance any money. The PWA makes payments as work progresses but only after a sponsor has made a request for an audit up to a given period and the audit has been made. These requests must be accompanied by detailed statements as to what has been accomplished and the costs, divided as to labor and materials.

When the mayor asked for an audit of the library account late in July, when the building was practically completed, he was assured in a message from Washington, sent through the Rutland PWA office, he said, that the audit would be made not later than August 26. Nothing more was heard of the matter until recently, however, when the federal PWA requested additional information as to the progress of work and other details of the job. These were sent to Washington Monday.

\$8500 Library Grant.

The city received notice of a grant of \$8500 for the library in July, 1934. Later an additional sum was allowed so that the mayor expects the total amount finally paid will be \$8755.

The mayor hopes that some of the money from the government may be available for the purchase of furniture for the library. About \$2000 is needed for this equipment. There is very little suitable furniture on hand and the institution cannot be opened until chairs, tables and some other fixtures are provided.

Several weeks, usually elapse between the time a request for an audit for some part of a PWA job is made and the time when a check comes through, Commissioner Tracy said yesterday, although in one in-

stance the city received a payment of more than \$13,000 in 19 days after the audit request went in. This is considered something of a record, the commissioner stated, as the request had to go through the Rutland, Concord, N. H., and New York offices before reaching the PWA headquarters in Washington.

Withholds Five Per Cent.

On every PWA job, the government withholds five per cent of the grant until the project is completed and accepted.

The Moon brook sewer project, to which the PWA contributed \$31,000 was paid for in four installments. On June 27, 1934 the city made a requisition for an audit of work done during the period ending June 9, 1934. On September 10 a payment of \$14,576.56 was received. A requisition made October 5, 1934 for additional funds resulted in a payment of \$5425.72 on December 8, 1934. Another request, made December 19, 1934, brought a check for \$4641.26 on February 20, 1935. The final payment, \$6356.46, was made June 26, 1935, in reply to an audit request filed March 13, 1935.

Two payments have been received on the Main area 1 and 2 sewers started early last spring, Tracy said, and a third check is expected this week. A request for an accounting was made April 15, 1935, for work accomplished during the period ending March 20, 1935, and the payment, \$5834.42, was received on June 17, 1935. Another check was received on July 24, 1935, following a request filed July 5. The amount was \$13,445.26.

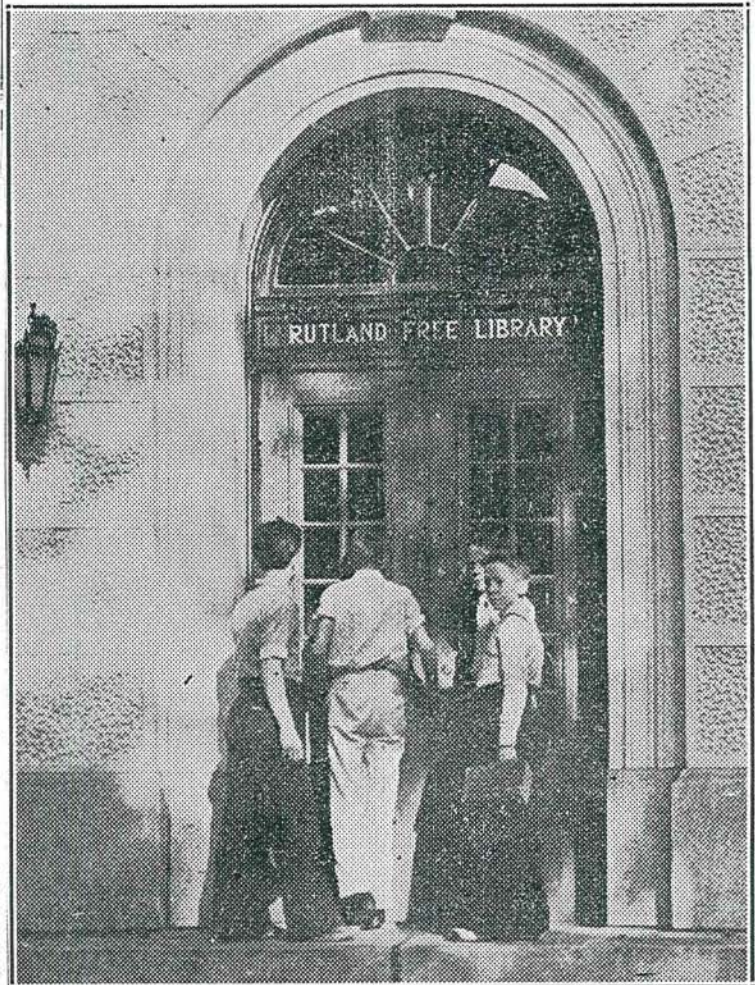
A request for an audit of an account amounting to \$5132.48 was made August 17, 1935. This is the payment expected soon. The additional amount that can be claimed up to September 14 is \$2012.50, Tracy explained, but no request for a check-up on this has been made.

Two payments, \$4188.11 and \$4199.24, have been received on the Mussey brook sewer, also started early last spring. A request made on April 15, 1935, resulted in the receipt of a check June 17, 1935, and another application, made July 5, 1935, brought a payment on July 25.

The approximate amount that can be claimed up to September 14 is \$2490.50, Tracy stated. An audit of this has not yet been asked.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 21, 1935

"Outside, Looking In"



Herald Photo.

The boys shown in the picture with their books are unable to gain entrance to the city library for the reason that the institution is not open, there being no furniture.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 24, 1935

CITY PREPARES TO ACCEPT NEW LIBRARY

**Question of Furniture Is
Still Providing Prob-
lem to Officials.**

The formal acceptance of the Rutland Free library building at Center and Court streets by the city's board of finance is the next step toward making the facilities of the institution available to the public.

The Public Works administration, which furnished funds for the labor on the project, has submitted to Mayor Henry H. Branchaud its audit of the total expenditures on the rehabilitation of the building which formerly was used as a postoffice and as headquarters for various government departments in Vermont.

W. E. Caisse, government engineer in charge of the project, stated yesterday that all work was completed several weeks ago and, now that the government accountants have gone over and approved the costs, all that remains is the acceptance of the building by the city.

The board of finance, comprising Mayor Branchaud, Wayne N. Temple, president of the board of aldermen, and City Treasurer Will L. Davis, had expected to meet yesterday to discuss the library situation, particularly ways and means of providing about \$2000 to buy chairs, desks and other equipment, but the meeting did not take place as Temple was out of the city.

Information from George F. Atx, project auditor, sent to the mayor through the local PWA office, shows that the total cost of the library was \$30,223.20, of which the city's share is \$24,167.72.

There has been considerable agitation of a plan to buy furniture with the balance of the city's library appropriation.

The voters authorized an expenditure up to \$30,000 to remodel the old federal building for library purposes. The board of finance decided, however, that the city's share of the cost would not reach this sum and the aldermen appropriated \$25,000 for the purpose, at the finance board's recommendation.

If the city is obliged to spend only \$24,167.72, as the audit indicates, there would be a balance of \$833 which some believe might be applied to the furniture account.

The lack of appropriate furniture and no appropriation for buying it have been given by city officials as the principal reasons for delay in opening the library.

The books and files were moved to the building several weeks ago from the temporary quarters at the Longfellow school and the library staff spent several days shelving the thousands of volumes and putting the files in order. There are a few chairs and some tables in the rooms but library officials consider the equipment entirely inadequate to serve the public's requirements.

Some citizens have suggested that the library resume the loaning of books, suspended several weeks ago, even though the reading rooms could not be opened. It is pointed out that school children, especially, be permitted to borrow reference books, since these could be taken to the homes of the pupils for study.

Mrs. William F. Burditt, president of the Library association, stated yesterday that it was the opinion of the association members that the interest of the public could best be served by installing all of the furnishings and equipment before the institution is opened.

A committee representing the library association expects to meet with the city board of finance Thursday to discuss equipment, Mrs. Burditt stated.

She said that the association members were anxious to do everything possible to speed preparations for the opening of the library.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 25, 1935

MAYOR DISCUSSES LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

**Says Board of Finance Not
to Blame for Delay in
Opening Institution.**

Mayor Henry H. Branchaud believes that the board of finance, the city body which negotiated with the federal government for funds with which to remodel the old federal building for use of the Rutland Free library, is in no way to blame for delay in making it possible for persons to borrow books for home reading or for school children to take out books of reference.

The mayor said yesterday:

"The federal government gave permission early in August, in response to a letter from me dated August 7, to move the library books and equipment from the temporary quarters at the Longfellow school to the new building. Insurance companies and all others concerned also gave consent.

"The city provided trucks for moving the library property and members of the library staff soon set to work to shelve the books and arrange the files and indices.

"I see no reason why books could not have been loaned as soon as the equipment was in place. Certainly the board of finance was not responsible for the delay in making this service available to the public.

"There has been some delay, we realize, in providing furniture in order that library patrons may go to the institution for reading purposes. The board will meet Thursday and I hope this matter soon can be ironed out."

RUTLAND LIBRARY REOPENS TUESDAY

Books Will Be Loaned But Public Cannot Use New Reading Rooms.

After being without the privileges of a public library for nearly two months, the people of Rutland will again be able on October 1 to select their reading matter from the 30,000 volumes on the shelves of the Rutland Free library.

Members of the library association decided yesterday to begin loaning books Tuesday. It will not be possible, however, to extend the privileges of the reading room to the people, because there is little furniture on hand. Chairs and tables, especially, are needed.

Plans for reopening the institution were announced last night by Miss C. Minnie Gorton, librarian, after Miss Gorton and Mrs. William F. Burditt and Mrs. Wallace W. Nichols of the library association had met with the city board of finance comprising Mayor Henry H. Branchaud, Wayne N. Temple, president of the board of aldermen, and Will L. Davis, city treasurer.

The two groups approved of the remodeled building and the manner in which the contractor, Charles G. Noyes of this city, had carried on the work.

The mayor stated that the building soon would be formally accepted by the board of finance.

Shortage of Furniture.

While the two committees were going through the library rooms, ways and means for securing furniture in order that the reading rooms may be thrown open to the public continued to be a subject of widespread discussion.

The mayor has received an opinion from City Attorney Vernon J. Loveland in which the lawyer holds that no part of the \$30,000 bond issue approved by the voters on September 5, 1933, can be used for furniture because the warning for the election stated specifically that the proceeds of the bonds were to be used for "alterations and repairs" on the building.

This leaves two methods open for raising the money, by an appropriation by the board of aldermen, which does not meet until October 7, or by popular subscription.

A former alderman, who also is an ex-member of the library committee, informed the mayor yesterday that he would be willing to start a movement to raise the necessary \$2000 by subscription, perhaps inducing individuals to buy one chair each and groups to purchase tables.

The library ceased to function about August 1 when preparations were made to move the books and equipment from the temporary one-room quarters in the Longfellow school to the new home of the institution. The books have been in place at the new building for several weeks but reopening of the institution has been put off pending completion of the government audit of the library account and discussion of methods to raise the money for the furniture.

The remodeling of the federal building for the library cost \$30,223 of which the city paid \$24,167, the federal government supplying the rest. The work was carried on as a PWA project.

MAYOR REPLIES TO CRITICISM ON LIBRARY

Says He Won't Ask Aldermen for Furniture Money; Up to Association.

The proposition of buying furniture for the new Rutland library building was put squarely up to the members of the Rutland Free Library association yesterday by Mayor Henry H. Branchaud, who stated that if the board of aldermen is to be asked for an appropriation to buy furnishings for the library, the association members must ask for it.

The mayor said: "The city board of finance and myself have been criticized for not providing furniture for the Rutland library building. I have taken this criticism for some time, and now will answer it.

"The Rutland Free Library association has let the city shoulder the entire burden of providing this library. The building was remodeled, as the result of our work. We persuaded the Public Works administration to permit the library officials to move the books into the building, before it was officially accepted by the city. Now, when the question of furnishing the building comes up, they look to us again.

"I will not ask the board for an appropriation to buy furniture for the library. If the members of the association wish, they may make a request to the board for an appropriation.

I will state, that I would approve such an appropriation. However, I will approve it, on the condition, that if a city appropriation is made to buy furniture for the library, that the furniture be the sole property of the City of Rutland.

The mayor stated that the city could not touch one cent of the money, appropriated to alter and repair the federal building, for the purchase of furniture. The board of finance authorized a bond issue of \$25,000 for the alteration of the building, after the voters had approved a \$30,000 bond issue for its "alteration and repair." The total cost of the work was \$30,223.20. The Public Works administration agreed to pay 30 per cent of the cost or \$8755.48, making the total cost to the city \$21,467.72.

This would leave \$3541.28 from the original \$25,000 bond issue. However, City Attorney Vernon J. Loveland, when asked for an opinion by the mayor, ruled that the bonds could not be used for any other purpose than that for which they were voted, namely to "repair and alter" the federal building for library purposes.

Mrs. William F. Burditt of North Main street, president of the Library association, said last night that she was unable to state whether the organization would ask the board of aldermen to make an appropriation to buy furniture for the library. "There are two or three propositions under discussion, the nature of which I am not able to disclose at this time," she said. Mrs. Burditt added: "Of course, the furniture must be secured and it will be."

It was learned last night that the library association has ordered draperies from a Rutland business establishment for the interior of the building. The colors will be in rust, green and cream to match the walls.

PUBLIC LIBRARY TO OPEN DOORS TODAY

Books Will Be Loaned But Reading Room Privileges Are Not Available.

The new home of the Rutland Free library in the remodeled federal building at Court and Center streets, which the city received from the United States government in exchange for the Memorial building on West street, will be opened to the public today.

Because of the lack of sufficient furniture, the reading room privileges will not be available to patrons, the staff devoting its activities to the loan of books for the present. The institution will be open daily except Sunday from 9 a. m. until 5.30 p. m. and on Saturday night from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Miss C. Minnie Gorton, librarian, and Misses Margaret Knight and Vivian Hewett comprise the staff.

The library equipment was moved in August from the Longfellow school where it had been housed in a single room for four and one-half years, to the new, modern quarters.

No definite plans had been announced up to last night for raising the \$2000 needed for library furniture. Until it is provided, the only function of the library will be to loan books for outside reading. The following volumes will be placed in circulation at the institution today:

Miscellaneous List.

Barras, W. A., "Tilting with the Windmill."
Benson, E. F., "Queen Victoria."
Graham, Abbie, "Ladies in Revolt."
Hambidge, Gove, "Enchanted Acre."
Hoyt, Ray, "We Can Take It."
Jones, E. S., "Christ's Alternative to Communism."
Kobbe, Gustav, "The Complete Opera Book."
Pearson, Drew, "The American Diplomatic Game."
Pergande Co., "100 Civil Service Examinations."
Rosbloom, Julius, "Diesel Hand Book."
Thomas, Mrs. H. H., "Dictionary of Embroidery Stitches."
Turner, N. B., "Star in a Well."
Yates, R. F., "Exploring with the Microscope."

Fiction List.

Beach, R. E., "Wild Pastures."
Christie, Mrs. A. M., "Death in the Air."
De La Roche, Mazo, "Young Renny."
Loring, Mrs. E. B., "It's a Great World!"
McClintock, Gray, "Itinerants of the Timber Lands."
MacDonald, Mrs. J. N., "Arden Acres."

Rice, Mrs. A. C. H., "The Lark Legacy."
Rosman, A. G., "The Sleeping Child."
Spearman, F. H., "Gunlock Ranch."
Young, G. R., "Red Clark of the Arrowhead."

Books For Young People.

Bailey, C. S., "Untold History Stories."
Carpenter, Frances, "Our Little Friends of Eskimo Land."
Floherly, J. J., "Guardsmen of the Coast."
Means, F. C., "Rainbow Bridge."
Serl, Emma, "Johnny and Jenny Rabbit."
Worthington, Josephine, "Our Clothing."

Reference Book.

"New International Year Book, 1934."

LIBRARY CROWDED ON RE-OPENING DAY

Many Inspect New Quarters and Equipment; Scores of Books Issued.

A total of 250 persons drew books from the Rutland Free library yesterday as the staff of the institution began to function in the new home of the institution at the remodeled federal building. Scores of others took advantage of the opportunity to inspect the rooms and new equipment which has been installed.

The rooms on the lower floor were decorated with many large bouquets of flowers donated by friends of the library association.

No formalities marked the opening of the institution which was made possible by a federal grant.

Rutland has been without library facilities since the temporary quarters at the Longfellow school building on Church street was closed in August.

Although the staff of three persons, under the direction of Miss Cynthia M. Gorton, librarian, is able to attend to the wants of all persons who wish to borrow books for home reading, they are greatly handicapped in their work of catering to the wants of the reading public because of lack of chairs and large tables.

The reading room has not been thrown open to the public because of the lack of seating conveniences but the three or four available chairs were occupied most of the day by callers who wished to scan the daily newspapers and periodicals which are on file. Besides the 30,000 volumes for loan or reference work, the library offers 25 current magazines for circulation.

New rules have been adopted at the library so that patrons may borrow more books at a time than heretofore. It is now permissible to take out two works of fiction, two of non-fiction and two volumes from the renting list on the same card at one time.

ALDERMEN MAY ACT ON DOCTORS' BILLS

Number of Other Important Matters to Come Before Council Tonight.

Bills presented by doctors for caring for city patients, a "make-work" program and the appointment of a city purchasing agent are matters which are expected to be taken up by the board of aldermen at a regular meeting to be held tonight at the city council chamber. As there has not been a session since September 24, a number of routine items have accumulated on the clerk's desk.

The question of making a settlement with physicians to whom the department of charities is indebted is one that has been subject of much discussion since the present administration assumed control of city government. Some of the bills have remained unpaid for several years. At the last meeting of the board, the matter was referred to the charity committee, comprising Aldermen Esme A. C. Smith, Hollis I. Loveland and Charles T. Quigley. It is expected that they will make a report tonight.

One of the biggest problems which the city has to face at present is providing work for men who are idle and in need yet are not on relief roll. Some of the members of the board of aldermen have discussed this matter with Mayor Henry H. Branchaud and the board held an informal meeting last Thursday to talk over the situation. It is understood that some proposal will be made tonight as result of this conference. One faction of the board is in favor of a sewer building program while a much smaller group leans toward the mayor's reservoir proposal.

Another problem which confronts the city is that of providing \$2000 to purchase furniture for the Rutland Free library which recently started to function in its new quarters at Court and Center streets. City Attorney Vernon J. Loveland and Treasurer Will L. Davis have expressed the opinion that no part of the proceeds from the bond issue authorized for remodeling the federal building for a library can legally be used for furniture because the bonds were voted for a specific purpose. The mayor has let it be known that he would approve any suggestion for raising money for the furniture that would be legal.

Meanwhile the library association is attempting to devise some plan to secure the funds.

The mayor is expected to make a nomination tonight for city purchasing agent.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 10, 1935

GIFTS PRESENTED TO PUBLIC LIBRARY

Statuary, Paintings and Books Among Donations Already Received.

The Rutland Free Library has received gifts from 10 sources since it opened in its new quarters in the old federal building at the corner of Court and Center streets. Some of the donations are ornamental.

Among the gifts are statuary, paintings, numerous books, an unusual map and penmanship specimens, and two magazines.

The statuary, a group in bronze, was the present of the Clement estate. Two landscapes in oil by Mrs. Sarah J. C. Hitt were given to the library by administrators of the estate of her sister, Mrs. W. D. Hulett.

A world map and two circular groups of penmanship examples were given by John H. Field. These pieces, which are included in attractive frames were executed in 1811 by 15-year-old Mehitabel May Dawes, daughter of William Dawes, revolutionary patriot who rode with Paul Revere. Dawes was an ancestor of John and the late William H. Field.

Mrs. Frank C. Dunn has provided the reading room of the library with copies of Fortune and the Readers' Digest magazines.

Rev. Morgan Ashley presented the institution with a copy of a book entitled, "Frederic Duclos Barstow Foundation for American Samoans." He also gave a copy of the Warren-Clarke genealogy.

A set of five volumes of history were presented by Mrs. Florence Boyce of South Main street. A number of Canadian historical books were given by Mrs. Charles S. Caverly of Court street. A miscellaneous list of books were given by Mrs. Kitty Wardwell Clarke, formerly of Rutland, now of Bridgeport, Conn.

SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE CALLED SOON

Reservoir Project and Li- brary Furniture Propo- sal to Go to Voters.

A conference was held yesterday by Mayor Henry H. Branchaud, City Attorney Vernon J. Loveland and Commissioner of Public Works Edward L. Tracy, preparatory to preparing petitions asking for a special election which will be circulated among the voters in a few days. The voters will be asked to approve a proposal to build a large storage reservoir on the watershed in Mendon at a cost of \$175,000 and to authorize the use of money left from the proceeds of the library bond issue for the purpose of purchasing furniture for the library.

The mayor explained yesterday that the date of the special election cannot be fixed at this time as it is necessary to secure signatures equal in number to five per cent of the voters who cast ballots at the last regular election before the executive can call a special election.

This means that between 300 and 400 signatures will be needed. It is the intention of the administration to secure a dozen or more petitions in different parts of the city so that the required number of signatures can be secured in the shortest possible time. The mayor indicated that the date for the election will be set at the earliest possible moment.

The aldermen voted unanimously Monday night to submit to the voters, if a special election is called, a proposal made by Alderman Esme A. C. Smith that bonds be issued for building a reservoir on the "Eggleston" site on the "Wheelerville" road at a cost of \$175,000 of which the government probably would pay a substantial part. Smith emphasized the fact that the project would help to solve the unemployment problem with which the city will be faced in the late fall and winter.

If the bonds are issued they will be retired from the earnings of the water department.

When the old federal building was remodeled for use of the Rutland Free library more than \$3000 remained from the sum realized from the sale of bonds authorized by the voters. As the purpose of this bond issue was to remodel the building for use of the library, the city attorney and city treasurer have decided that the money which was left cannot be used for any other purpose unless the people so direct. This is the reason for calling the matter up at a special election.

Although the library is functioning in its new quarters, the staff is handicapped because of lack of chairs, desks and tables. It is estimated that \$2000 will be required to buy the necessary equipment.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 17, 1935

LIBRARY FURNITURE PROBLEM UNSOLVED

Mayor Says Money Left From Bonds Must Go to Sinking Fund.

Mayor Henry H. Branchaud stated yesterday that he had received opinions from city officials and from the National Shawmut bank of Boston that no part of the bond issue, approved by the voters in 1933 for the "alteration or repair" of the federal building on Court street for library quarters, could be used to purchase furniture for the building.

The mayor said that he had considered submitting to the citizens here at a special election the proposal that \$2000 be taken from the \$3541.28, remaining from the \$25,000 library bond issue, and use for the purchase of furniture for the library.

However he has received the opinions of City Attorney Vernon J. Loveland, City Treasurer Will L. Davis and officials of the National Shawmut bank, which purchased the bonds, all stating that the funds remaining from the \$25,000 bond issue could not be used for any purpose, other than that for which they were voted, namely to "repair or alter" the building.

The mayor said that this being the case, the funds remaining will probably be placed in a special library sinking fund, to be used when there is to be further "alterations or repairs" at the building.

The mayor stated that he has felt that members of the Rutland Free Library association should petition the board of aldermen for an appropriation for furniture, if they want it, declaring that he would not take such a step.

"I would approve such an appropriation, if the aldermen pass it, but do not feel that I should ask the board for the funds for the furniture. However, my approval would be given only with the understanding that the furniture is to be the property of the city."

The mayor stated that he is working on the warning for a special election, at which "make work" projects, including the construction of a reservoir, will be acted upon by the voters.

LIBRARY ISSUING 300 BOOKS DAILY

Only 13 Chairs on Hand
in New Quarters for
Use of Public.

While the book circulation continues to mount until it has nearly reached the average of the days when the institution was quartered in its old home in the Memorial building on West street, the Rutland Free library is functioning in its new Center street home with only 13 chairs for public use. There are a few others which the members of the staff require.

The dearth of tables is almost as great as the scarcity of seating conveniences. At least three are needed in the big children's room at the north side of the building which is becoming a popular place with boys and girls after school hours.

There are at present four chairs in the main reading room, four in the circulation room and five in the children's room which could accommodate 30 to 40 young folks if equipment were in place.

The members of the library association have as yet announced no plans for raising funds to purchase the much-needed furniture.

The city has more than \$3000 left from the proceeds of the library bond issue but lawyers and financiers have decided that this money cannot be used for furniture as it was "labeled" for alterations in the building.

The circulation of the library is now about 300 a day and it is growing steadily. When the institution was quartered at the Longfellow school it was 234 and at the Memorial building, 324.

MEMORIAL FOUNDED FOR LUCY BURDITT

Library Association Establishes Fund for Use in
Buying Furniture.

Announcement was made last night by the executive board of the Rutland Free Library association of the establishment by the association of a fund to be known as the Lucy Cheney Burditt memorial fund, in memory of Mrs. Lucy Cheney Burditt, president of the Library association and former librarian, who died recently.

The money will be used for the purchase and care of furniture for the Library rooms. The amount appropriated is understood to be \$1000. This will cover one-half of the cost of the furnishings required properly to equip the library.

In explanation of the plan to furnish the library, an officer of the association stated last night that an opportunity to share in the memorial is to be offered to the people of Rutland.

"Contributions, whether large or small; will be welcomed, and it is hoped that all friends and users of the library will co-operate," the officer said. She continued: "The members of the executive board feel that no more fitting recognition to Mrs. Burditt's devotion to the library could be shown than by providing for the practical needs of the institution. Surely the establishment of the Lucy Cheney Burditt memorial fund is both timely and suitable."

The decision to establish the fund was made at a meeting of the executive board held at the library yesterday morning with Mrs. Margaret R. Ferguson presiding.

Zonta Gives \$20 to Lucy Burditt Fund

Contribution Toward Memorial
for Library Worker Voted.
at Meeting Yesterday.

The Rutland Zonta club voted to contribute \$20 to the Lucy Cheney Burditt Memorial fund, established for the purpose of raising money to purchase furniture for the new library, at a luncheon meeting yesterday at the hotel Berwick.

A feature of the meeting was a program in celebration of the 16th anniversary of the founding of the Zonta International organization, led by Mrs. Vilette C. Pike, president. Greetings were received from Zonta clubs in Canada, Honolulu and Vienna.

A message was read from Dora E. Neun of Rochester, N. Y., the new president of Zonta international, in which she pointed to the necessity of constant self improvement, and called attention to the new committee in the organization on "the status of women." She also urged a realization of Zonta's contribution as an organization toward world peace.

Another message was read from Carrie Chapman Catt, who stated that in the year 1840 Harriet Martineau, the first woman political economist in the world visited the United States and found that at that time there were only seven occupations open to women, those of household service, needlework, teaching, keeping boarders, working in cotton factories, typesetting and book binding.

"Women could teach," Mrs. Catt wrote, "but their teaching was confined to the primary grades because at that time Oberlin was the only college in the world open to women and no High school in any land permitted girls to attend. It was eight years before the first woman physician was graduated and four years before any married woman in the United States was permitted to control her own property. Although women could work for wages in seven occupations, no married woman could legally collect her wages. They belonged to the husband and should the employer pay them to the woman the husband could collect them again."

Mrs. Catt urged the Zontians to work out a five-year plan, so that by 1940 all legal discriminations against women's right to any work position in the country might be corrected.

Plans were made for a bridge party to be held at the Pythian clubhouse on November 2, with Miss Helen M. Koltonski as chairman.

A report was given by members who attended an inter-city meeting at Glens Falls, N. Y. last Saturday night, as guests of the Glens Falls Zontians.

LIBRARY ISSUING 300 BOOKS DAILY

Only 13 Chairs on Hand
in New Quarters for
Use of Public.

While the book circulation continues to mount until it has nearly reached the average of the days when the institution was quartered in its old home in the Memorial building on West street, the Rutland Free library is functioning in its new Center street home with only 13 chairs for public use. There are a few others which the members of the staff require.

The dearth of tables is almost as great as the scarcity of seating conveniences. At least three are needed in the big children's room at the north side of the building which is becoming a popular place with boys and girls after school hours.

There are at present four chairs in the main reading room, four in the circulation room and five in the children's room which could accommodate 30 to 40 young folks if equipment were in place.

The members of the library association have as yet announced no plans for raising funds to purchase the much-needed furniture.

The city has more than \$3000 left from the proceeds of the library bond issue but lawyers and financiers have decided that this money cannot be used for furniture as it was "labeled" for alterations in the building.

The circulation of the library is now about 300 a day and it is growing steadily. When the institution was quartered at the Longfellow school it was 234 and at the Memorial building, 324.

MEMORIAL FOUNDED FOR LUCY BURDITT

Library Association Establishes Fund for Use in
Buying Furniture.

Announcement was made last night by the executive board of the Rutland Free Library association of the establishment by the association of a fund to be known as the Lucy Cheney Burditt memorial fund, in memory of Mrs. Lucy Cheney Burditt, president of the Library association and former librarian, who died recently.

The money will be used for the purchase and care of furniture for the Library rooms. The amount appropriated is understood to be \$1000. This will cover one-half of the cost of the furnishings required properly to equip the library.

In explanation of the plan to furnish the library, an officer of the association stated last night that an opportunity to share in the memorial is to be offered to the people of Rutland.

"Contributions, whether large or small; will be welcomed, and it is hoped that all friends and users of the library will co-operate," the officer said. She continued: "The members of the executive board feel that no more fitting recognition to Mrs. Burditt's devotion to the library could be shown than by providing for the practical needs of the institution. Surely the establishment of the Lucy Cheney Burditt memorial fund is both timely and suitable."

The decision to establish the fund was made at a meeting of the executive board held at the library yesterday morning with Mrs. Margaret R. Ferguson presiding.

Zonta Gives \$20 to Lucy Burditt Fund

Contribution Toward Memorial
for Library Worker Voted.
at Meeting Yesterday.

The Rutland Zonta club voted to contribute \$20 to the Lucy Cheney Burditt Memorial fund, established for the purpose of raising money to purchase furniture for the new library, at a luncheon meeting yesterday at the hotel Berwick.

A feature of the meeting was a program in celebration of the 16th anniversary of the founding of the Zonta International organization, led by Mrs. Vilette C. Pike, president. Greetings were received from Zonta clubs in Canada, Honolulu and Vienna.

A message was read from Dora E. Neun of Rochester, N. Y., the new president of Zonta international, in which she pointed to the necessity of constant self improvement, and called attention to the new committee in the organization on "the status of women." She also urged a realization of Zonta's contribution as an organization toward world peace.

Another message was read from Carrie Chapman Catt, who stated that in the year 1840 Harriet Martineau, the first woman political economist in the world visited the United States and found that at that time there were only seven occupations open to women, those of household service, needlework, teaching, keeping boarders, working in cotton factories, typesetting and book binding.

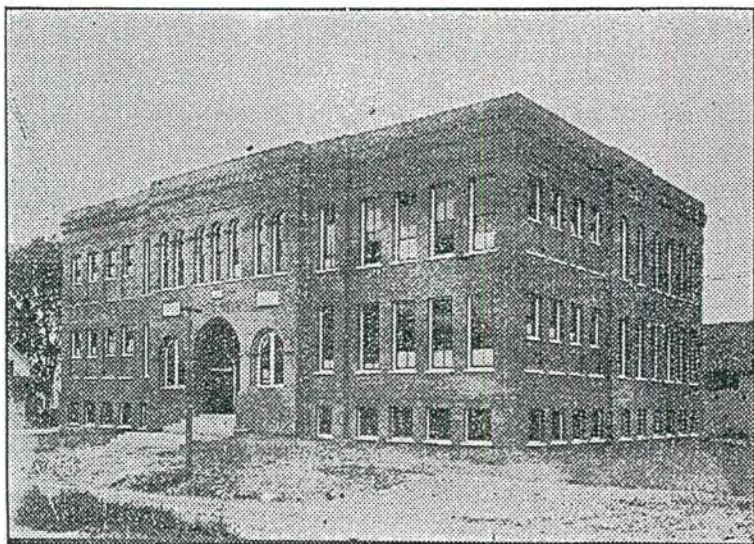
"Women could teach," Mrs. Catt wrote, "but their teaching was confined to the primary grades because at that time Oberlin was the only college in the world open to women and no High school in any land permitted girls to attend. It was eight years before the first woman physician was graduated and four years before any married woman in the United States was permitted to control her own property. Although women could work for wages in seven occupations, no married woman could legally collect her wages. They belonged to the husband and should the employer pay them to the woman the husband could collect them again."

Mrs. Catt urged the Zontians to work out a five-year plan, so that by 1940 all legal discriminations against women's right to any work position in the country might be corrected.

Plans were made for a bridge party to be held at the Pythian clubhouse on November 2, with Miss Helen M. Koltonski as chairman.

A report was given by members who attended an inter-city meeting at Glens Falls, N. Y. last Saturday night, as guests of the Glens Falls Zontians.

Education Week Opens Today



One of the principal activities at Dana school, above, which with other Rutland educational institutions is observing Education Week, is the forming of a school library. A room has been set aside for this purpose, shelves, tables, chairs and several sets of books have been added through the co-operation of interested parties under the guidance of Principal Mabel H. Gleason and Mrs. Barth R. DeGraff, president of the P. T. A. association. About \$200 has been used for this purpose, raised through various projects. The school library will supplement the work of the public library and will later be used during school hours.

Gifts of \$165 Already Made to Lucy Burditt Fund

Gifts, amounting to \$165 have already been donated to the Lucy Cheney Burditt memorial fund, to purchase furniture for the Rutland Free Library, it was announced last night by Mrs. Wallace W. Nichols, a member of the committee in charge of the memorial.

Mrs. Nichols, Mrs. H. Edward Dyer and Mrs. B. L. Stafford comprise the Library association committee. A committee, headed by Walter F. Burbank has been appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to work with the Library association group to raise funds for the memorial.

Mrs. Nichols last night announced that persons, wishing to contribute toward the fund, may forward their contributions to the library or hand them to members of the committee.

She said last night that it was hoped to have the new furniture in the library by the middle of December.

The Library association recently voted \$1000 to be known as the Lucy Cheney Memorial fund, toward the cost of the furniture.

\$540 CONTRIBUTED TO BURDITT FUND

Library Officers Require \$560 More in Order to Purchase Furniture.

Announcement that \$540 in cash and pledges has been received toward the Lucy Cheney Burditt fund, established in memory of the former librarian for the purpose of purchasing furniture for use in the Rutland Free library building on Court square, was made at a meeting of the executive committee of the Rutland Library association yesterday.

During the business session, presided over by Mrs. C. W. Spencer, vice president, it was pointed out that the association officers hope the fund may be completed by December 15, so that the much-needed furniture may be installed as soon as possible. The library association has voted to contribute \$1000 to the fund, leaving a balance of \$560 to be raised as \$2100 is required.

The members of the executive board reported on the results of solicitations made in the interests of the fund. Walter F. Burbank, chairman of the library committee for the Rutland Chamber of Commerce, has been assisting in the work.

Club Votes \$125 for Lucy Burditt Memorial

The Nednettich club, made up of prominent Rutland women, voted at a meeting yesterday to contribute \$125 to the Lucy Cheney Burditt memorial fund, to purchase furniture for the Rutland Free library.

Mrs. Burditt was a member of the club. Yesterday's meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Frank C. Dunn of Washington street.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 21, 1936

PEACH SPEAKS AS LIBRARY SOCIETY MARKS 50TH YEAR

26,000 Vermonters Lack
Library Facilities, Nor-
wich Official States.

"CRIME," HE SAYS

Mrs. Ferguson, Treasurer,
Reports \$1367 Balance
at End of Year.

Pointing out that there are 26,000 persons in Vermont who have no library facilities, Professor Arthur W. Peach of Norwich university declared before 150 persons assembled yesterday afternoon to mark the 50th anniversary of the Rutland Free Library association that the community which does not have a strong library is a traitor to its boys and girls.

Professor Peach, who is chairman of the state "better libraries" commission, asserted that the lack of reading opportunities in some localities is a crime. He made known the fact that plans already are well under way for a "Library Week" this year when an effort will be made to remedy the situation.

The library association members who met at 2.30 o'clock in the auditorium of the new home of the institution at Court and Center streets, remodeled at a cost of \$33,000, elected Mrs. Bert L. Stafford president in place of Mrs. Lucy Cheney Burditt, deceased.

Nearly 500 persons visited the handsomely decorated library rooms during the day, many of them inspecting for the first time the new quarters, opened October 1, 1935. Miss Cynthia M. Gorton, librarian, and her staff were assisted in welcoming the guests and serving punch and wafers, by Mrs. Stephen C. Dorsey, Mrs. Vernon J. Loveland, Mrs. Maude A. Canty and Mrs. Earl B. Smith. Several of the directors also were present during the day.

The handsome new oak furniture, purchased by means of a fund established in memory of Mrs. Burditt, was in use yesterday for the first time.

Those who attended the meeting stood for one minute in silent tribute to Mrs. Burditt.

Mrs. Omeron H. Coolidge, secretary of the library association, gave reminiscences of persons connected with the development of the library during the half century of its existence and touched upon many events which contributed to its growth.

There were 31,928 volumes on the shelves of the library February 1, 1936, Miss Gorton stated in her annual report which was read at the meeting. The 1935 circulation of 64,354 was more than 7000 less than that of 1934 owing to the fact that the library was closed for a long period while the equipment was being moved from the temporary quarters in the Longfellow school building to its new home.

Mrs. Margaret R. Ferguson, treasurer, stated that the association had a balance of \$1367 on hand at the end of the fiscal year with all current bills paid.

Mayor Henry H. Branchaud, who welcomed the people to the library as yesterday's meeting opened with Mrs. David B. Twigg, second vice president, in the chair, sounded a warning against mixing politics with the management of the library. The home of the institution is a city building because the city obtained it in exchange for Memorial hall on West street, home of the library for 42 years, which stood on the site of the new postoffice building.

The mayor advocated a library board but advised against making the mayor and some of the aldermen directors. He explained that the city wished the library to have all of the room inside of the building that was required for library purposes. It is proposed, he said, to put the hall on the second floor, which was formerly the federal courtroom, to cultural use. He is in favor of art exhibits and the like, he said, just enough rental being charged to cover expenses.

The lawns and walks about the

(Continued on Page 3 with Pictures.)

building will be looked after by the city, the mayor said, this being the job of the board of finance, comprising the mayor, president of the

board of aldermen and city treasurer.

Notwithstanding the mayor's suggestion, the association adopted a resolution, introduced by Mrs. B. L. Stafford for the board of directors, making the mayor and president of the board of aldermen directors of the library, ex officio, for 1936. Mrs. Stafford said that in view of the fact that the city makes an annual appropriation to the library, she believes it fitting that the municipality should be represented in the management.

The association also adopted another resolution, submitted by Mrs. Stafford, which provides for the inauguration of a revolving membership of the board of directors, so that each member would hold office five years. This would bring about a change in personnel at regular intervals.

Walter F. Burbank, who was a member of the aldermanic committee which made early arrangements for the selection of a library site and construction of the building, addressed the meeting briefly. He paid tribute to Mayor Branchaud for his untiring work for the library and cited some of the obstacles which were overcome in securing the institution.

Peach Opens With Parkway.

"I have come here after helping little towns fight that monstrosity which Burlington thought up, the Green Mountain parkway," Professor Peach said in opening his talk.

The speaker complimented the people of Rutland on what they had accomplished in developing and maintaining a library. "I believe in this library work because it is timely stuff," said the speaker. "People do such things because they have faith; they are working for a better life."

Professor Peach pointed out that the Rutland library, founded 50 years ago as result of somebody's dream, will stand after many other things have become dust; when kings and queens, when Mussolini and Hitler have been forgotten. "Libraries are more or less immortal," the speaker asserted.

Community Pillars.

The Norwich instructor stated that there are four pillars on which a community rests, the church, school, home and library. When any of these start to decay the community is slipping.

"People are too often unfamiliar with their libraries," Peach emphasized.

"I met one member of our state Legislature who admitted that he had not gone into his local library in 20 years."

The speaker continued: "The only possible way for anybody to live intelligently today is with the aid of books. Any person who preaches any other doctrine belongs to the horse and buggy days."

"The boy and girl can no longer get along by doing as their father and mother did. This is a fast-moving world and the only solution of the problems which it presents is books."

The speaker recommended books of "escape," those which remove one's thoughts momentarily from serious things; books of reality; books of knowledge; books that help to find beauty; and books that create laughter.

"We should study economics," said the speaker.

"Men are too liable to think of the word economics as the name of another kind of automobile grease."

In closing, Professor Peach declared that the present library situation offers a challenge to the people, especially the younger ones.

Mrs. Coolidge Reviews History.

Mrs. Coolidge, in reviewing the half century of the library's existence since a group of women met early in 1886 and conceived the idea of founding a public library, spoke intimately of some of the prominent persons who had to do with the early history of the institution. During the first year, some persons advocated a rental charge of five cents per book, she said, but Mrs. Julia C. R. Dorr, who later became the first president of the association, said: "Five cents will buy a quart of milk and our children must have books to read."

Library card No. 1, Mrs. Coolidge said, was issued to the late Edward Lowe Temple.

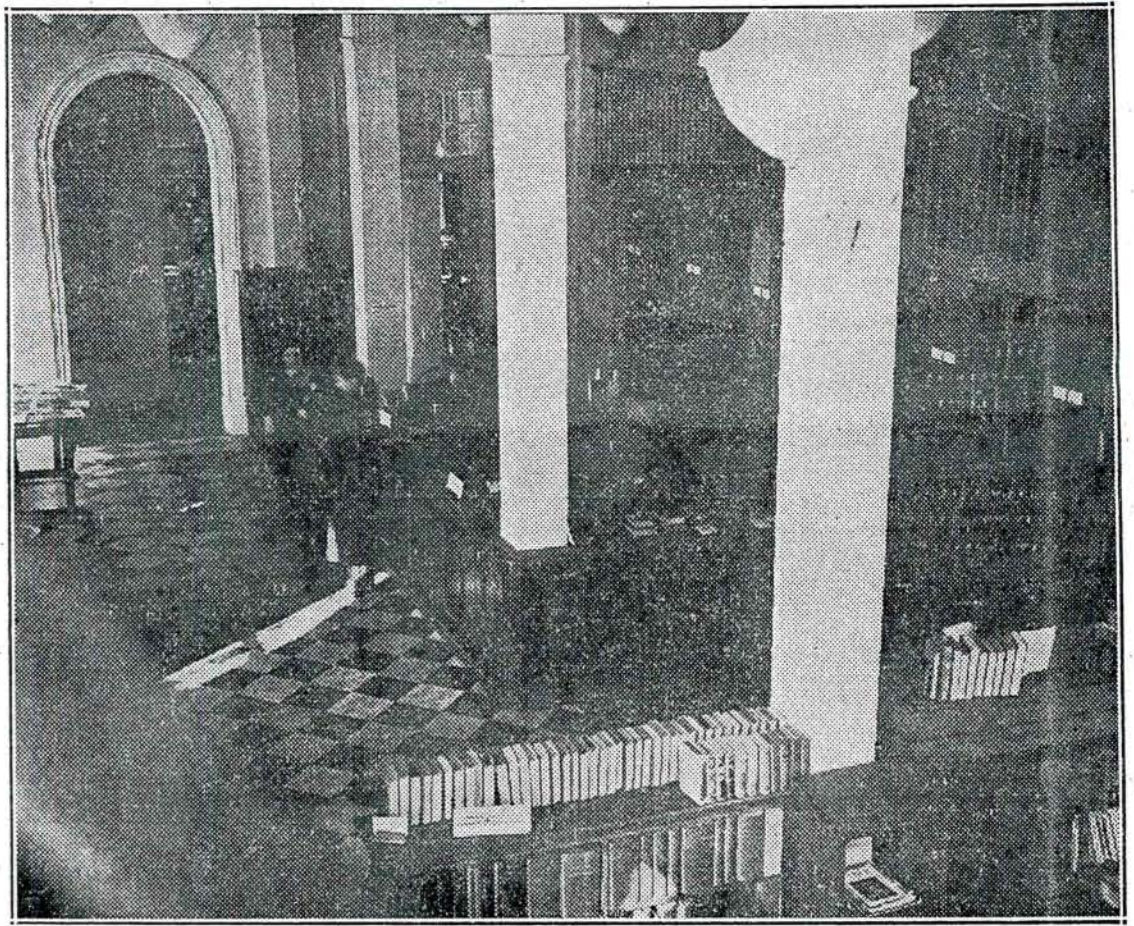
She called attention to the fact that the library association was unique in that it had had only six presidents, Mrs. Dorr, Mrs. W. A. Patrick, Mrs. C. A. Gale, Mrs. J. W. Ross, Mrs. C. H. West and Mrs. Burditt.

Besides Mrs. Stafford, president, the following officers were elected at yesterday's meeting.

Vice presidents, Mrs. Charles W. Spencer and Mrs. Twigg; secretary, Mrs. Coolidge; assistant secretary, Mrs. H. H. Dyer; treasurer, Mrs. Ferguson; auditor, Mrs. C. O. Perkins.

Directors, Mrs. W. W. Nichols, Mrs. Dyer, Mrs. G. E. Chalmers, Miss Rika Abraham, Mrs. E. E. Johnson, Leroy B. Noble.

Rutlanders Inspect New Library Rooms



Herald Photos.

Visitors at Rutland Free Library on Court street at 50th anniversary observance yesterday saw scenes like these. At top is view of circulation desk and main foyer. Storage stacks are seen in right background. Entrance to librarian's room is seen through archway at left. The main reading room is seen in lower photograph, taken from stairs leading to Vermont room on second floor. Well-lighted reading tables are seen in all corners of room. Magazine racks filled with current periodicals are located on two sides.

Rutland Free Library Will Observe 50th Anniversary on February 20

Preparations are now being made for the celebration of the 50th anniversary meeting of the Rutland Free Library association which is to be held on the 20th of this month. New furniture, purchased with money donated to the Lucy Cheney Burditt memorial fund, will be in place at the time of the celebration. At present all but a few chairs has arrived.

The Rutland Free Library association first commenced operations on July 5, 1886 at 23 Merchants Row. At that time there were 3234 books on the shelves. In 1889 the library moved to new quarters on the lower floor of Memorial hall which stood on the site of the present Federal building, West street.

Mrs. Julia C. R. Dorr, poetess and first president of the library association, wrote in her report for February, 1894:

"This institution which has proved

and is proving itself indispensable to the well-being of our town and city, has not the money it requires for its legitimate work. We . . . know that the usefulness of the library could be doubled if we were able to meet the continually growing demand upon us."

As the years went on Memorial hall became almost exclusively library headquarters. In February, 1911, the library boasted a collection of 17,946 books. The circulation continued to expand along with the number of titles, and in 1929 it reached a figure of 100,000 volumes for the year.

In 1925 the aldermen authorized the exchange of Memorial hall for the federal postoffice building on Center street. The library is now housed in the remodeled former federal building and it is there that the 50th anniversary will be celebrated.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 11, 1936

FREE LIBRARY LACKS GOVERNING BOARD

Meeting Soon to Be Held to Fix Responsibility for Management.

The Rutland Free Library association and the city board of finance soon will hold a joint meeting to establish the responsibilities of the two bodies in respect to the new library quarters at Center and Court streets, Mayor Henry H. Branchaud said in an interview yesterday.

Such a meeting should result in agreements mutually beneficial to the city and the association, the mayor said.

The finance board feels that the library should have all necessary space in the new quarters. At present the basement, first floor and two rooms on the second floor are used for library purposes.

There remains a large room on the second floor and several other small rooms which the mayor believes might well be used by the city. Museum Suggested.

Suggestions have been made in the past for a Rutland county museum for the preservation and display of historical items of interest, and the extra space in the library building might be devoted to such use, the mayor says. However, at present, the mayor favors the idea of a municipal art gallery for the exhibition of paintings and other art objects.

Mayor Branchaud feels that the library should have the whole-hearted support of the city. Aside from the books and moveable furnishings which are owned outright by the library association, there are the grounds and the building to be cared for. The mayor is of the opinion that the city should see to the clearing of sidewalks and the general outside maintenance, but that the association should have complete re-

sponsibility for the library property inside.

A temporary arrangement will be made under which the library will pay only a nominal rental covering repairs and maintenance, after which the mayor hopes, as a result of the joint meeting, the city may be represented in library meetings, and may voice an opinion in reference to the selection of books.

Governing Board Urged.

The opinion has been expressed that a competent board should govern activities of the library, this group to be made up of city officials and members of the Rutland Free Library association.

A Rutlander, much interested in library matters, said recently: "Such a board is necessary. What would now prevent aldermen, for instance, from discharging certain members of the library staff for political reasons. This is a far-fetched possibility, I admit, but why leave such an opening. The library should not be in politics."

On February 20, the library association is to celebrate its 50th anniversary. At that time all of the furnishings, purchased with money donated to the Lucy Cheney Burditt memorial fund, will be in place.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 20, 1936

Library Society To Mark 50th Anniversary Today

Mrs. H. O. Carpenter, One of Three Living Charter Members, to Be Present; Peach Will Speak.

One of the three living charter members of the Rutland Free Library association—Mrs. H. O. Carpenter of Washington street—will be an honored guest at the 50th anniversary meeting of the association at the library building at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon. Professor Arthur W. Peach, head of the English department at Norwich university, will speak on, "The Library and The Community."

A reception from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. will be held to allow public inspection of the entire library building. Punch will be served during those hours.

During the business meeting reports of the officers will be given and short talks will be presented by Mayor Henry H. Branchaud and Walter F. Burbank, member of the aldermanic committee which promoted the exchange of a plot of land on West street for the present library quarters. Burbank has also been instrumental in raising funds for the furnishing of the library.

Other Reports.

Mrs. O. H. Coolidge of this city, deputy commissioner of public welfare, will arrive here this morning from Montpelier, to attend the meeting. She is secretary and will give her annual report. Others who will give reports include Miss Margaret Ferguson, treasurer and Miss Cynthia Gorton, librarian.

The other two living charter members are Mrs. Warren Ross of Middlebury and Mrs. Fred A. Field, sr., neither of whom will be able to attend today's anniversary meeting. Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. Ross and Mrs. Field were among the 63 women present on a dull winter day in January in 1886, when at the suggestion of Mrs. P. R. Kendall a meeting was held at the home of Miss Mary Daniels to devise ways and means of establishing a library in Rutland.

Mrs. Dorr was Chairman.

Mrs. Julia C. R. Dorr was made chairman. The following week another meeting was called. This time 100 women were present. Mrs. Dorr was elected temporary president; Miss Kate Strong, secretary; Mrs. George R. Bottum, treasurer. Plans were made for an educational exhibition which was held between February 9 and 12. This affair netted \$300 and with private contributions, a fund was available on February 20, 1886 for the start of the library. A permanent organization was founded on that date.

Initial officers were: President, Mrs. Julia C. R. Dorr; vice president, Mrs. George Beaman; secretary, Miss Kate Strong; treasurer, Mrs. John Cramton; directors, Mrs. H. H. Baxter, Mrs. W. A. Patrick, Mrs. L. W. Redington, Mrs. Henry Clark, Mrs. L. G. Kingsley and Miss Mary Daniels.

Beginnings of a Library.

First books were purchased in April and the library was opened on July 5 in rooms on Merchants Row about midway between Center and West streets. There were 3234 books on the shelves. Miss Julia Humphrey was made librarian. A total of 72 cards was issued the first month. During the first month an average of 71 books were taken out daily. Hours were from 10 to 12.30 and from 3 to 6 o'clock, also Saturday nights from 7 until 9 o'clock. The first year's circulation was 20,283 books. In 1888, a liberal appropriation was voted in the town meeting in March.

In 1889, the library was moved to new quarters on the lower floor of Memorial hall which stood on the site of the present Federal building on West street. As the years went on Memorial hall became almost exclusively library headquarters. In February, 1911, the library boasted a collection of 17,946 books. By 1929, the circulation reached 100,000 volumes a year.

In 1925, the aldermen authorized the exchange of Memorial hall for the federal postoffice building on Center street. The library is now housed in the remodeled former federal building and it is there that the 50th anniversary will be celebrated.

585 Volumes Were Added to Rutland Library in 1935

The circulation of books at the Rutland Free library dropped from 71,988 in 1934 to 64,354 in 1935, Miss Cynthia M. Gorton, librarian, stated in the 50th annual report of the institution which she has just prepared. This decrease is explained by the fact that the library was closed for several weeks during 1935 while the books and equipment were being moved to the institution's new home. The library was obliged to carry on its operations in a small way in cramped quarters in the Longfellow school for a long period while the Court street building was being remodeled.

Although fewer books were borrowed from the library during the past year than in the previous 12 months, additions of 585 volumes were made by purchase and gift during the year, making the total number on the shelves at the end of 1935 31,928.

The average daily circulation for the year was 263. The maximum was 583 on November 23 and the smallest 92 on July 18.

A total of 713 new adult readers and 253 juvenile readers registered at the institution in order to obtain cards entitling them to borrow books.

Children alone drew out 15,858 books during 1935. Teachers borrowed 8608. Professional men and women and clubs made use of 4146 volumes.

In spite of economic conditions, patrons were careless about returning books within the time limit and \$315.20 was collected in fines.

Mrs. Margaret R. Ferguson, treasurer, reported that the receipts of the library during the year ending February 1, 1936 amounted to \$7921.56. This included a balance of \$1622.50 from the previous 12-months period. Disbursements amounted to \$6545.21, leaving a balance of \$1367.35. The institution has trust funds totaling \$18,496.91.

The library received an appropriation of \$5000 from the city of Rutland and \$200 from the town of Rutland.

The two largest items of expense were: Salaries, \$3469.32; purchase of books and magazines, \$1065.56.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 10, 1936

NEW FURNITURE FOR LIBRARY ASSURED

Lucy Cheney Burditt Fund Now Only \$150 Away From Goal of \$2100.

The Rutland Free Library, housed in the former federal building on Court street, will be equipped with new golden oak furniture in about a month, according to an announcement made yesterday by Mrs. Wallace W. Nichols, chairman of the Lucy Cheney Burditt fund which was established as a memorial to the former librarian to raise money to make the purchase possible.

Mrs. Nichols explained that there still remains a balance of \$150 to be raised toward the \$2100 needed to buy the library furniture. The Rutland Free Library association, as a tribute to Mrs. Burditt, president of the organization, who died a few months ago, contributed \$1000. A total of \$950 was donated by clubs and individuals. The committee is endeavoring to collect the necessary balance as soon as possible, Mrs. Nichols said.

The furniture, to be purchased through a local dealer, will include regulation chairs, tables, bulletin boards, a desk for the librarian's room, a desk and smaller tables for the children's reading room. All of the new equipment is to be of golden oak.

Efforts to complete the \$2100 quota are being made by Mrs. Nichols, assisted by Mrs. Bert L. Stafford and Mrs. H. Edward Dyer, and Walter F. Burbank, representing the Rutland Chamber of Commerce.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 21, 1936

FURNITURE ORDERED FOR FREE LIBRARY

Goal for Lucy Cheney Burditt Memorial Fund Is Nearly Reached.

The Lucy Cheney Burditt Memorial fund for furnishing the Rutland Free library is now within a few dollars of its goal, according to Mrs. Wallace W. Nichols, chairman of the fund.

The furniture has been ordered and will be delivered before the end of the month. Already the draperies have been hung and the library is virtually in finished form.

A total of \$2000 was needed for the furnishings and the Rutland Free Library association donated one-half of that. The remainder has been donated by private parties toward the fund in memory of Mrs. Burditt, who was for years librarian in Rutland. Mrs. Burditt died early this winter.

Gov. Weeks Takes Oath Of Office In Historic Ceremony

COLORFUL AFFAIR

Representatives' Hall Is
Crowded to Doors;
Many Forced to Stand;
Executive Delivers
Address in Clear Voice;
Is Applauded.

HIS SECOND TERM

MONTPELIER, Jan. 10 (P).—For the first time since the state Constitution was amended in 1879 to provide a two-year term for governor, a governor of the state of Vermont took the oath of office a second time when John E. Weeks of Middlebury received the oath from Chief Justice John H. Watson of the Vermont Supreme court at the bar of the House of Representatives this afternoon.

Many Forced to Stand.

Galleries were packed and every seat was filled on the floor of Representatives' hall while many were obliged to stand in order to see the historic ceremony and hear the message of the governor delivered immediately after he had signed the oath.

Not only is Gov. Weeks the first governor of Vermont to take oath a second time since 1870, but he is the first governor ever to be re-elected for a two-year term. Because of that fact the traditional procedure of the second day of the Legislature was changed, there being no retiring governor's message.

The joint assembly to hear the message of Gov. Weeks was held at 2:15 this afternoon, following another joint assembly to canvass votes for state officers. Senator Levi P. Smith of Burlington, president pro tem of the Senate, presided at both assemblies. This was another departure from the traditional. It is the duty of the lieutenant governor to preside at joint assemblies, but, as Stanley C. Wilson had not yet taken the oath of office as lieutenant governor, the state had no such officer when the governor delivered his message.

Colorful and Historic.

It was a colorful as well as historic joint assembly, notable for the presence of an unusually large number of women, some of them personal guests of Mrs. Weeks, who sat in the first seat on the floor level at her husband's left.

Included among the spectators were former Gov. Redfield Proctor of Proctor and former Lieut. Gov. Abram W. Foote of Cornwall, members of the Supreme court and several of the Superior judges, state officials and others prominent in public life.

Gov. Weeks was escorted to the hall of Representatives by a committee composed of Senator A. D. Wright of Addison county, Senator H. C. Comings of Franklin county and Representatives Frederick Cressy of Brattleboro, A. J. Blackmer of Middlebury and H. S. Knight of Royalton.

Governor Is Applauded.

Having taken the oath of office Gov. Weeks mounted to the speaker's desk. The large assembly, which had been quiet during the taking and signing of the oath, broke forth in applause as the governor turned and faced them.

Continuing the custom which he inaugurated two years ago, Gov. Weeks opened his second administration with prayer.

Governor's Voice Is Clear.

Throughout his entire address he spoke in a clear voice which could be heard in all parts of the hall. He was forceful in his presentation of the recommendations which he brought to the Legislature for consideration. He was particularly impressive in speaking of Vermont's recovery from the flood, in declaring his solicitude for the welfare of the rural schools and in outlining his plans for progress in highway construction.

The governor was not interrupted by applause until the end of his address, when he was given an ovation. He spoke for about 45 minutes, giving his entire message as printed.

It was talked by members today that adjournment will be taken tomorrow until Tuesday while committees are being selected.

GOVERNOR'S SOCIAL BRILLIANT AFFAIR

More Than Five Hundred Present
At State House Reception.

MONTPELIER, Jan. 10 (P).—More than 500 persons including many of Vermont's leading citizens, attended the reception of Governor and Mrs. John E. Weeks in the executive chamber of the State House here tonight. It was the first social event in connection with the opening of the 1929 session of the Vermont Legislature which convened here yesterday.

In the receiving line were Governor and Mrs. Weeks, Lieut. Gov. Stanley C. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson of Chelsea, Speaker Benjamin Williams and Mrs. Williams of Proctor, former Gov. Edward C. Smith and Mrs. Smith of St. Albans, Mason S. Stone of Montpelier, former Lieut. Gov. Abram W. Foote and Mrs. Foote of Cornwall.

The Norwich University Glee club sang in representatives' hall. Members of the Vermont National guard acted as ushers.

Rutland Hears Hollywood's Laughter As "Talkies" Have Vermont Premiere

Sphinx-like Silver Screen at Last Ends Its Years Of
Silence as Crowds Flock to Local Theater to Hear
As Well as See Thespians, Singers, Laugh Artists.

They came by the hundreds, and hundreds of them were turned away. They came from all parts of the county and from other parts of the state as well. They packed the theater at all four performances and then went away convinced they had seen a "modern miracle."

That was the way Rutland greeted the first talking moving picture program ever shown in Vermont yesterday afternoon and last night at the Strand.

To those who had never seen the "talkies" it was fascinating and at the same time weird. Hundreds who would never think of applauding silent movies pounded their hands together until they were red and sore, so convinced did they seem to be that if they applauded enough the actors and actresses would hear and "do their stuff" over again. One little boy even went up to T. W. McKay, manager, and asked if he could go backstage and meet "that lady what sang."

Premiere Is Perfect.

To those who had seen the premiere of the "talkies" years ago, yesterday's performance was a revelation. Science took a wonderful step when it made it possible for remote communities like Rutland to hear their Hollywood favorites talk and sing, but it has accomplished an even greater wonder in the way it has perfected the invention.

In that connection great credit should go to the men who for six weeks have been laboring day and night installing the \$25,000 equipment in the Strand. There was not the slightest hitch in the opening performance, nor in those that followed. The synchronization of voice and lip movement was perfect. The volume of sound, which is extremely difficult to regulate, was likewise perfect, the operators varying it every time the

size of the audience changed materially.

New Epoch Begins.

In the Wales street theater, artistically redecorated for the occasion, sat capacity crowds and heard: first, an overture; second, Conrad Nagel make a long and unusually distinct Vitaphone announcement; third, flashes from the Lights of New York, with the characters talking; fourth, Winnie Lightner, star from George White's "Scandals," whose tomboyishness and inimitable vitality "set the house on fire; fifth, Fred Ardath, popular vaudevillian of the Keith circuit, in a satire on an inebriate coming home "the morning after;" sixth, the "Crystal Revue," a series of dancing and singing acts that might have come out of any of the big Broadway productions, and seventh, ever-popular William Haines in "Alias Jimmy Valentine." In the feature picture the Vitaphone machinery supplies music and all the effects throughout the majority of the picture. When the climax comes captions are eliminated and "you hear as well as see."

It was a great show—a musical comedy, a first-class vaudeville program, some neat dance acts and then the full-length feature picture, with the characters really seeming to live before your eyes, all in one.

While the crowds jammed the theater, telegrams and telephone calls of congratulation were coming to the management from all parts of the country. Copies of many of the wires from Hollywood celebrities were displayed in the lobby.

Truly the event marked the beginning of a new epoch in Vermont amusement circles.

ACCLAIMED BY ALL AS THE GREAT-
EST EVENT IN RUTLAND'S ENTERTAINMENT HISTORY.



DON'T MISS THE FIRST TALKING
PICTURE—

SEE and HEAR
WILLIAM HAINES

as

"ALIAS
Jimmy Valentine"
with

LIONEL BARRYMORE—KARL DANE
LEILA HYAMS—TULLY MARSHALL

A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER
TALKING PICTURE

ON THE SAME PROGRAM
VITAPHONE PRESENTATIONS

WINNIE LIGHTNER

The "Song a Minute" Girl!

FRED ARDATH

"Men Among Men"

CRYSTAL CAVE REVUE

MATINEE At 2.30—10c-25c

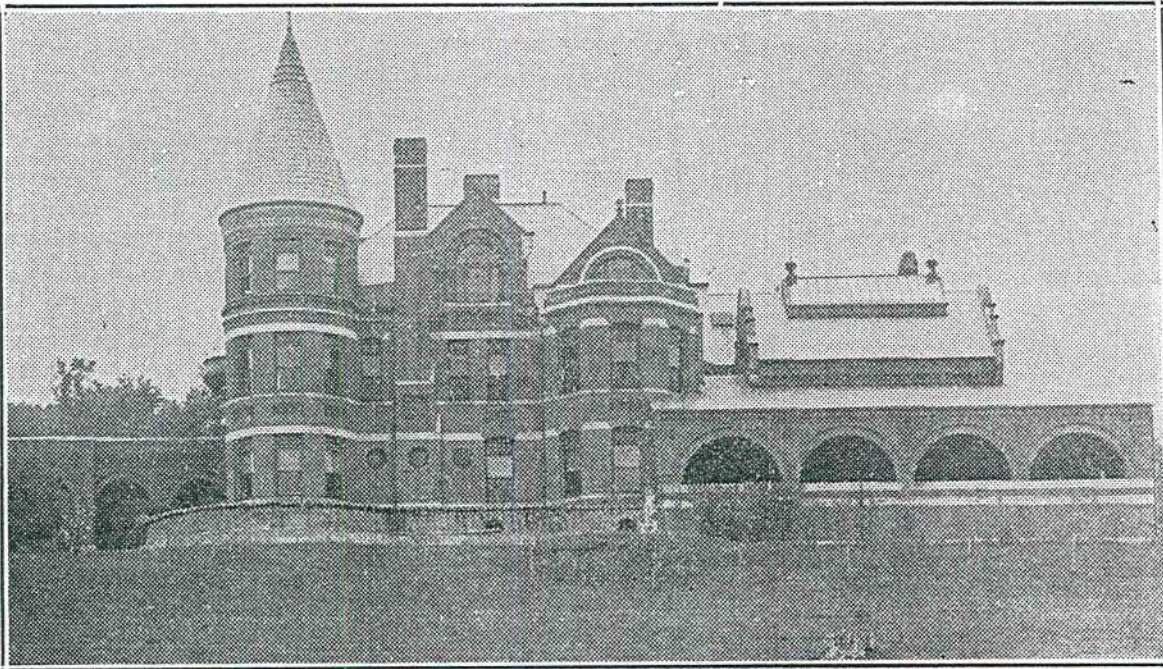
EVENING—6.30-8.30—15c-35c-40c

TODAY and TOMORROW

One of
the
Public
Theaters



Home of
Paramount
Talking
Pictures



Herald Photo.

Johnson's castle, on the west Proctor road, oft times dubbed Johnson's "folly," shown above, is being renovated for the opening about July 1 of what is thought to be the first resident academy of beauty culture in the country. The castle of the estate, said to have cost upward of a million dollars a half century ago, will serve as administration and dormitory building. Other structures on the 150-acre property are being equipped as class halls.

Johnson Castle to Be Resident Academy for Cosmetologists

The 152-acre Johnson estate on the west Proctor road, site of a 26-room brick manor built more than a half century ago after the style of an early English castle, has again changed hands. The much-sold property, with its ornate homestead, its brick stables, its deer paddock, wide meadows and woodlands has been taken over by the Elie Academy of Beauty Culture, formerly of Burlington, and it is to become a residential and day academy for students of cosmetology.

The fine old building expensively finished with hand-carved woodwork, imported stained-glass windows and walls painted in the mode of the late eighties, is said to have cost hundreds of thousands of dollars. The price paid for the estate by

the Elie school is said to have been about \$20,000.

The Elie interests bought the property from C. W. Lewis of New York whose family had occupied the place intermittently over a period of nine years as a summer home.

The house and outbuildings, probably not to be duplicated in architecture anywhere in the state, were built in 1888 by the late Dr. John G. Johnson, who came to Vermont from England. Simulating conditions with which he was familiar in the British Isles, he built a paddock in which he kept deer and an aviary where he raised pheasants and peacocks.

The Johnsons met financial reverses, according to old residents of the town of Rutland, and, after a decade, the "castle" was sold. It changed hands several times within the next quarter century, a Barnard family and a Cummings family being among the owners.

Through the years, the property has been kept in a good state of repair. Much of the heavy oak and other furniture still remains in the mansion and was taken over by the school.

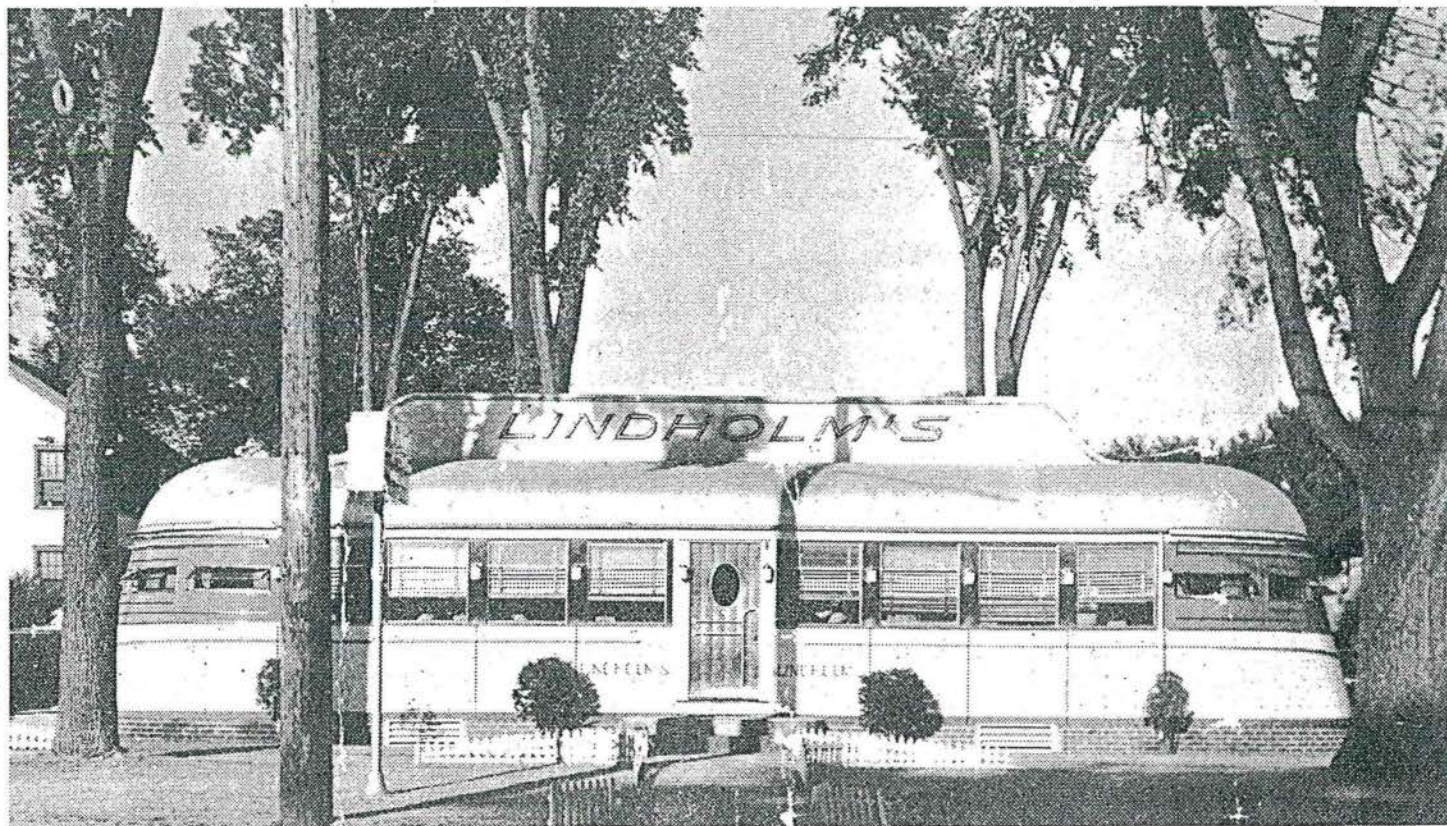
Twelve fireplaces which were used to supplement four furnaces in heating the great high-ceilinged rooms, some as large as four bedrooms of today, still are in service. The house contains eight bathrooms, most of which have been modernized; also a ballroom.

The Elie school expects to be open to pupils about July 1, according to Elie Goumillout, principal. It will be co-educational and will be the only resident school of cosmetology in the country, the principal said. The courses will include physical education, diction, current events, art appreciation and manners. There will be accommodations at first for 50 pupils, there being plenty of room for expansion.

Goumillout has conducted a school in Burlington for two years. He also has had experience in cosmetology in New York, Chicago, Washington and Paris. Calvin J. Langford, formerly of Manchester, N. H., has been engaged as business manager of the academy and Miss Ruth Harvey Porter as advertising manager.

The library of the mansion will be used as an office. The main building will contain a game room, some classrooms and dormitories. Later, it is planned to rebuild the stables for classrooms, the principal stated. A swimming pool and gymnasium also are planned.

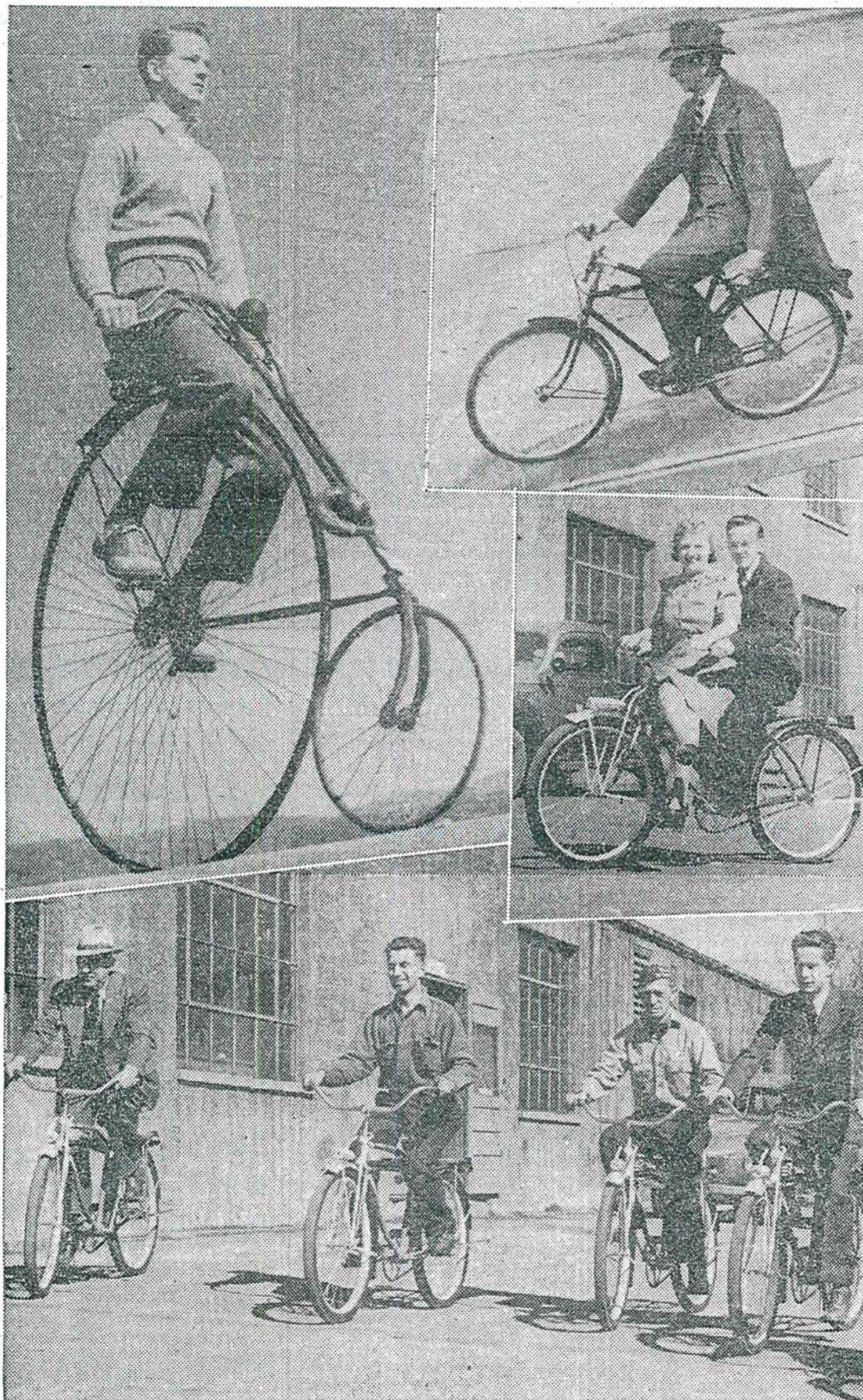
RUTLAND, VERMONT, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1987



41-2 Lindholm's Diner, as it looked before it was enclosed, in wooden siding in the 1970s.

War Shortages Make Bikes Popular

106



Herald Photos.

The bicycle bug which is sweeping the nation following the ban on sales of new automobiles and tires has bitten many Rutland people. Herbert Seward of Elm street, shown on an 1883 high-wheeled Eagle bike looks down from his lofty—if precarious—perch upon the modern low-slung cycle. Carleton Wilson (top right) Center street merchant, is shown with coat tails flying in an exhibition of one-arm free wheeling as he coasts downhill. Many local businessmen have purchased bicycles in anticipation of an autoless future. At right Miss Mary Daley hitchhikes a ride from Theodore Thompson. Lower photo shows four Central Vermont Public Service corporation employees testing their new gasless transportation. The utility has ordered 25 bicycles for the use of meter men and other employees making short trips. The Rutland Daily Herald photo shows...

Rutland Daily Herald
March 24, 1942

Bicycle Sales Soar As Motoring Curbs Increase

Skeptics who have maintained for 40 years that the new-fangled invention of the automobile wasn't here to stay are having their innings these days as purchases of bicycles by Rutlanders mount—insurance against a gasless, tireless and hence autoless future.

The trend towards two-wheeled transportation has already attained nation-wide proportions and bicycle dealers are enjoying the best business in years.

Light, functional English-type bicycles have virtually disappeared from the market. Adult purchasers have revealed a preference for these models rather than the heavy chromium and gadget-bedecked types that are the dream of every American boy.

Unlike auto tires, bicycle tires are not rationed. The government has already clamped a lid on the manufacture of balloon-type tires, which require twice the weight of rubber that smaller tires need. Likewise, fancy stainless steel trimmings may no longer be manufactured.

Local bicycle dealers have not been able to fill recent orders made with manufacturers. Because this section does not rate as a defense area bicycle quotas for Rutland are expected to be set very low.

On many a Rutland side street these days prominent businessmen may be seen cautiously testing legs that have not pumped a bike since boyhood. To the tune of creaking joints they are seeking to acquire sufficient skill to brave the downtown traffic and critical glances of Merchants Row.

Several business concerns have ordered bicycles for their staffs in an effort to conserve on gasoline and auto tires. The Central Vermont Public Service corporation has placed orders for 25 bicycles for the use of meter men, men making light repairs and other employes who make short trips with light equipment. As yet the utility has been able to obtain only five of the bicycles due to the shortage.

Some indication of the rise in the number of bicycles in the city may be gained from the police registration figures. Police Chief William Fox reports that already 850 bicycle licenses have been issued as compared with about 600 at this time a year ago.

As the weather grows warmer the registration is expected to increase and eventually top the figure of 1500 attained in 1941. A city ordinance requires that all bicycles be registered with the police and that they carry a light, rear reflector, horn or bell and that brakes and tires be in good condition.

A glance at the bicycle registry indicates that men are by no means the only new bicyclists. Many women and girls working in downtown offices have purchased bicycles.

Boys and girls are still in the majority but if the trend keeps up perhaps junior and his sister may be reduced to walking while mom and pop pedal to the stores and offices and the family car gathers dust in the garage.

History of Rutland Newspapers.

BY CHAUNCEY K. WILLIAMS.

1792, June 18, "The Herald of Vermont or Rutland Courier." Printed in Rutland, at the Southwest angle of the STATE HOUSE SQUARE, [every Monday morning] by Anthony Haswell.

MOTTO:

"Let SENTIMENT FLOW FREE, and CANDOUR Guide."

We own NO PARTY, and espouse NO SIDE."

This printing office was situated on the Southwest corner of the Common, between the present location of the Rutland Savings Bank and the house now occupied by Wm. H. B. Owen, and was destroyed by fire either Sunday September 16th or 23d, 1792. On the 31st of October, 1792, the legislature then sitting in Rutland, passed an act granting a Lottery to Anthony Haswell to raise Two Hundred (200) Pounds to repair the damages sustained by him on account of the destruction of his printing office by fire. The publication of the paper was never resumed.

1793, April 1, "The Farmers Library; Or Vermont" Political and Historical Register. "A Political and Historical Paper, by J. Lyon; Published every Monday near the State House, Rutland."

MOTTO:

"The FREEDOM and IMPARTIALITY of the PRESS shall remain inviolate."

Volume 2, without a motto "published every Wednesday at the Sign of the Bible, North of the State House in the Main street Rutland, Vt." The last number was printed November 29th 1794, and was said to have been printed on paper made of equal proportions of rags and basswood bark.

1794, December 8th, "The Rutland Herald; Or Vermont Mercury" "Rutland: Published on MONDAYS by S. WILLIAMS & Co., in the MAIN STREET, a few rods North of the State House."

MOTTO:

"In the Knowledge and Virtue of the People, the Freedom, the Energy and Permanency of the American Government have their Foundation."

In the first number the Proprietors say, "As we have purchased of Mr. Lyon, Editor of the Farmers Library, the Printing Office, Apparatus, and Privileges annexed by law to his Paper, it will, for the future be carried on by the subscribers with the above title, under the direction of DR. WILLIAMS. * * *

shillings per annum, to those to whom we send the papers ourselves; seven shillings and sixpence to those who call at the office and take them; and the lowest prices which are customary in Vermont, to those of the posts who take them in considerable quantities.

Samuel Williams (at that time Chief Judge of the County Court), and Rev. Samuel Williams, LL.D (who was the Editor) Proprietors. Continued to the present time, and published by Tuttle & Co.

1795, January,—"The Rural Magazine or Vermont Repository." A Monthly Magazine "Devoted to Literary, Moral, Historical and Political Improvement. Huc Undique, Gaza Congeritur." "Rutland, Printed by J. Kirkaldie for S. Williams & Co. A few rods North of the State House." Rev. Samuel Williams LL. D. Editor. Volume 1—fifty-six pages to a number and Volume 2, fifty-two pages. Last number issued December 1796.

1802—"Vermont Mercury." The number for August 8th, 1803, Volume 2, No. 76, contains the following: "Rutland Vt., Published every Monday morning by Stephen Hodgman, A few rods North West of the Court House."

MOTTO:

"Let Party Zealots rage and madly write, And swear that White is Black and Black is White. Ours be the nobler task to facts proclaim—Candour our guide, and Truth our constant aim."

1808, July 25—"Vermont Courier" (Published on Mondays,) "Rutland, (Vermont,) published by Thomas M. Pomeroy, a few rods North of the Court House." "Printing in general executed on short notice, and on moderate terms." Discontinued in May, 1810, I think.

1848, August 29—"Rutland Republican." "Published every Tuesday Evening, Thrall's building, over Bell's store, Rutland, Vt., by Simeon Locke."

MOTTO:

"Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Labor and Free Men."

After the first number it was published "every Thursday evening" instead of Tuesday. Only six numbers, I think were issued.

1849, September—"The Vermont Union Whig." "A home newspaper for Vermont; Devoted in Politics to National Union; In Literature to a purer taste." "Published at Rutland and Brandon, every Wednesday. William C. Conant Editor at Rutland; Samuel M. Conant at Brandon."

"We shall exult in they who raise the land Be men who hold its many blessings dear— WISE, UPRIGHT, VALIANT, not a venal band, Who are to judge of danger which they fear, And Honor which they do not understand."

WORDSWORTH."

(We believe that the first steam printing press ever used in Rutland County was in connection with this paper and that it was used for the first time in printing the first number of the paper issued in Rutland.)

1855, January—"The Guard of American Liberty," edited and published by H. F. Potter. Devoted to "Know-Nothingism." Only a few numbers were ever issued.

1857, August 12—"The Rutland Courier." "Published every Friday morning by Cain & McLean." John Cain, Editor. "Terms—One Dollar per annum in advance." (Still published by Mr. Cain as editor and proprietor.)

1858, July—"What's the News." "An original monthly paper, with original items, by William A. Bacon. For sale at the office of publication, the new bookstore in Merchants' Row, Rutland, Vt." "Terms, fifty cents per year."

1861, April 29—"Rutland Daily Herald." "Published every morning in season for the morning trains leaving Rutland, at \$6.00 per year, 50 cents per month, 2 cents per number." "Printed and published by George A. Tuttle & Co. (who are also the proprietors) at Tuttle & Co.'s Printing Office on Washington street, first building west of the Town Hall." "Evening edition occasionally published on receipt of news of great interest."

MOTTO:

(When first issued it had no motto, but soon after it appeared with the following:)

"Let every American citizen, instead of crying Peace, Peace, when there is no Peace, rally upon the ramparts until Secession is silenced; until the roar of artillery has ceased."

Still published by Tuttle & Co.

1866, July 21—"Rutland County Independent." "Published every Saturday morning in season for the mails to all parts of the county," by McLean & Robins. Terms—\$2 a year." (An introductory number was issued July 4, 1866, but the first regular number not until July 21.) Still published.

NOTE.—In addition to the above there was published in Rutland some twenty years ago a Monthly Medical Magazine, the name of which I am not now able to give.

I have also Number 4 of Volume 1, for December 15, 1798, of the following:

And Repository of Important Political Truths." By James Lyon.

MOTTO:

"NATURE has left that Tincture in the Blood, That all men would be TYRANTS if they could; If they forbear their Neighbor to devour, 'Tis not for want of WILL, but want of POWER. JURE DIVINO."

The above I think was published at Rutland, but for how long I have been unable to ascertain. It contains 43 pages and seems to have been published monthly. Its general politics was Republican, but was more particularly devoted to the interests of Col. Matthew Lyon, then a Member of Congress from Vermont and confined in jail at Vergennes under the "Alien and Sedition Law."

1846, March, "The Eastern Medical Reformer." A monthly journal of Medical and Chirurgical Science. John B. Hibbard, M. D., editor and proprietor.

MOTTO:

"Magna est Veritas et Prevalabit."

This is the "Medical Magazine" referred to in the former article, and was published monthly at Rutland, each number containing sixteen pages. The number for August 1846 (Volume 1, Number 6) gives the names of "Asa Gates of Bridgewater, and J. S. Tuttle, Clarendon Spa., Capt. J. M. Doyle, Pittsfield, Vt." as "Travelling Agents" who are authorized to receive subscriptions, but does not give the "terms" of subscription.

1849, December 13, "The Vermont Star." Published every Thursday morning, by George A. Tuttle. "Publication Office at the Bookstore." "George A. Tuttle and H. Ladd Spencer, Editors." "Terms, \$1.25, in advance."

This was number 17 of Volume 1, the former numbers having been published at Ludlow, in the County of Windsor. Tuesday, August 21st, 1849. The first number was issued at Ludlow. The publication day was afterwards changed to Wednesday, and remained so until its removal to Rutland. The paper seems to have been printed at Ludlow (but published from the above date at Rutland) down to and including number 32 of volume 1, (March 28th, 1850) when the publishers announced that they shall issue no paper the next week, on account of arrangements being made to have the paper thereafter printed at Rutland. At the close of Volume 1 the publication of the paper ceased.

C. K. W.



Photo courtesy Vermont Historical Society

The story behind the photo: In 1913, a car sank into the mud-soaked East Proctor Road on its way to Rutland. It's been stuck — in history — ever since.

Countless books, newspapers, magazines and reports have reprinted the photo from the Vermont Historical Society.

"It's probably the best picture we have of mud, which is why you see it everywhere," says Paul Carnahan, librarian at the society's Vermont History Center in Barre.

The society doesn't know who shot the photo or the circumstances behind it, but its records show the 19-horsepower Overland with a "012" license plate was registered to Anna S. Reynolds of Burlington.

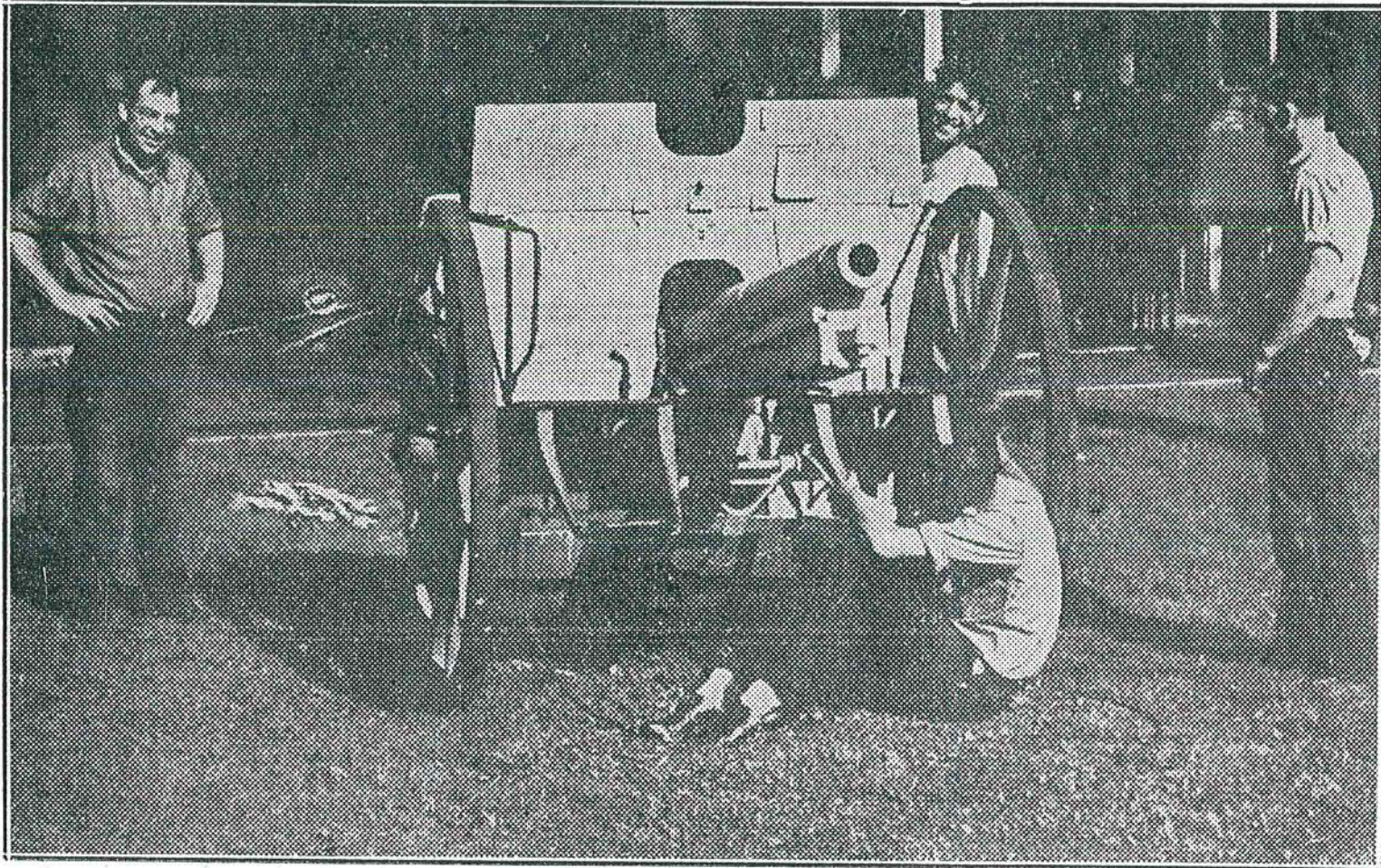
Cleaning up the record ...

Remember this 1913 photo of a car sinking into a mudsoaked East Proctor Road in Rutland County? Last week a photo caption reported that, according to state records, the car with the Vermont "012" license plate was a 19-horsepower Overland registered to Anna S. Renolds of Burlington. Problem is, the license plate in the photo wasn't a regular plate but instead a dealer plate with the same number, according to Jim Davidson at the Rutland Historical Society. The dealer plate was registered to the Rutland Machine and Auto Co., which placed it on a Franklin touring car.





Firemen Give World War Relic Fresh Coat of Paint



Herald Photo.

This German gun brought back by A. E. F. soldiers as a souvenir, is being slicked up by members of the city fire department in their spare moments. The gun now rests on the City hall lawn. In the photo may be seen (l. to r.) Firemen James Rice, John Olson (seated), Frank J. Flory and Jack Seward.



Herald Photo.

David Langlois (holding the electric torch above) starts the work of cutting up the old cannon in city hall park as a class of five welding students from the National Youth Administration-sponsored school at the Rutland High school shops look on, ready to try their skill. Donald Taylor, Richard Pellistri, John Leonard, John Kapitanski and Bert Pike are the "hooded wonders"—four of them may be plainly seen. The helmet of the fifth can barely be seen. Welders' masks or helmets such as these or the hand type used by Langlois are needed to prevent injury to the eyes of persons watching the brilliant electric arc as it eats its way through the tough metal.

Students Ply Torch To Prepare Cannon For War's Melting Pot

Dismantling of the German cannon, captured during World war I, which has been a fixture in city hall park for years, began early yesterday afternoon when a crew of apprentice welders from the National Youth Administration welding class at Rutland High school started to work on it with an electric carbon arc that went through the metal as though it were soft wood.

Under the direction of David Langlois, supervisor of the NYA project, who merely showed them how to start the job, the five young students cut the old field piece into chunks suitable for handling. A portable generator furnished the power.

A saving of up to 75 per cent in the cost of the work by using the arc method, instead of the older acetylene torch, was given by Langlois as the chief reason for having the young men try their skill on the cannon, donated to the scrap drive through the efforts of the American Legion. This organization was responsible for having the piece brought to Rutland in the first place, more than 20 years ago.

Donald Taylor, Richard Pellistri, John Leonard, John Kapitanski and Bert Pike were the five students on the job, each equipped with a welder's mask so that all could safely watch the bright arc even though but one could work at a time.

Equipped with a portable or "one-hand" mask, Langlois started the work and directed the later efforts of the students. Although to the reporter's eye, all of it "cut" or melted alike, Langlois and the boys agreed that the protective shield was of much tougher stuff than the gun and mount.

"Russia iron," a special alloy of great resistance, was their verdict on the composition of the shield, while they readily classed the rest as "mild steel."

At first, large chunks were cut off, but the work kept on until all the pieces were small enough to be handled, shipped and used in the foundry—what the trade calls "chargeable stock," Langlois explained. That is, pieces of the right size to be used for charging or putting directly into the melting furnaces.

"Cannon like this," he added "make the best possible kind of scrap metal for making the steels that go into arms and munitions. I hope we get a lot more like it to work on."

E. J. Fallon, in charge of personnel for the NYA in Vermont, added that there are old cannon

and monuments all over the state that ought to be going back to the fighting fronts. "I know our students would like nothing better than a chance to help them along on their way," he emphasized.

"We may not be able to handle them all," he said, "but if anyone wants help in cutting up those useless old things, the ones with no real historic value, we'd appreciate the chance to work them up. They make the best possible practice for our welding apprentices and they will certainly help toward winning the war."

There is a total of 16 boys now in the Rutland welding class, ranging in age from 17 to 20 years, Fallon stated. Arc and gas welding are taught, and the aim is to get the apprentices ready in three months to be able to hold down Navy Yard jobs in Boston or Brooklyn, N. Y. Classes are open to anyone in Vermont, young women as well as young men, between 17 and 24.

Many calls are coming from airplane factories, Fallon stated, for young women who can do acetylene welding. The NYA school guarantees no jobs, he said, but it tries to train the students to be able to tackle them successfully.

Besides the school classes here, which it is hoped soon to expand to accommodate 32 instead of the present 16 persons, there is a resident center in Waterbury soon to be enlarged to include young women as well as boys and men, Fallon said.

The Warren estate there is being taken over as a girls' dormitory and 30 girls can soon be housed there, in charge of a matron, while attending the classes at the shop school in Waterbury. The new arrangements will probably be completed by October 15, Fallon stated.

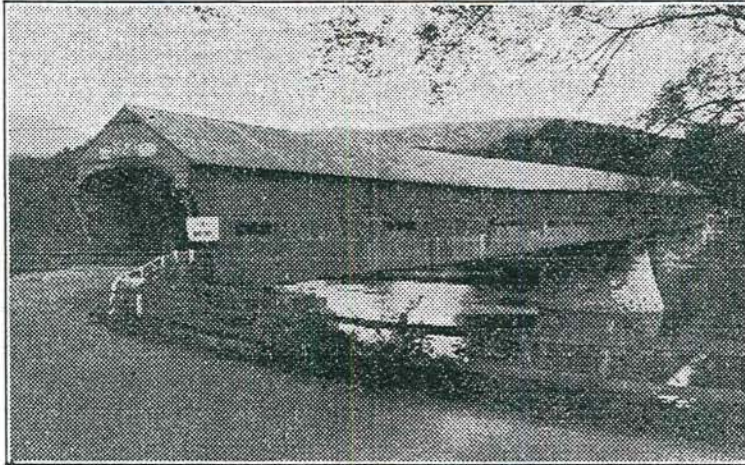


TWO REMAINING TOLL BRIDGES ACROSS THE CONNECTICUT RIVER

BY LYMAN S. HAYES.

An important project at the present time being discussed by the Legislatures of both Vermont and New Hampshire is the making of the only two toll bridges remaining across the Connecticut river between the two states free, after having been subject to continuous payment of tolls by the public for about 130 years each. They are the structures known as the "Cheshire Bridge" between the towns of Springfield, Vt., and Charlestown, N. H., and between Windsor, Vt., and Cornish, N. H. Both Legislatures, now in session, have placed the matter in the hands of joint committees, and both committees are expected to make a report within a few days.

WINDSOR TOLL BRIDGE.

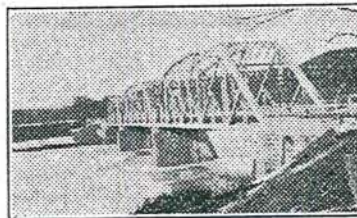


This bridge between Windsor, Vt., and Cornish, N. H., was erected in 1866. One of the longest remaining covered bridges.

The location of the Cheshire bridge, two miles above the village of Charlestown, at the mouth of the Black river from Vermont, has a most interesting history. It is a little below the location of Wentworth's ferry, which during the troublous times of the Revolution, and until the building of the first primitive wooden bridge in 1804, was one of the most available for crossing the Connecticut river for many miles north and south, and the most used. This ferry was at the terminus of the old Indian Trail from Crown Point to Canada, and named for Governor Benning Wentworth of New Hampshire.

Over this ferry all the forces of the various military expeditions in the Indian, French and Revolutionary wars were transported, as well as their provisions and military stores. In 1777 James Minor was paid by the state for ferryage over the Connecticut 20 pounds, 5 shillings and 3 pence; and Samuel Remington was paid 17 pounds, 7 shillings and 9 pence. These bills were for ferrying over the river the soldiers of General Stark and others.

CHESHIRE BRIDGE.



Proposals to free this bridge are being considered in Vermont and New Hampshire.

On the erection of Cheshire bridge, in 1804 the ferry was discontinued.

The first bridge, in 1804, was built of wood, as were the next two, required to replace those carried down stream by freshets. One of the latter was built in 1833, and was standing in 1876. The first owners and incorporators were Simeon Olcott, Samuel Stevens, Samuel Hunt, Benjamin West, Dr. David Taylor, Col. Aaron Dean, Lieut. Isaac Ely, Gen. Lewis R. Morris, Major Jonathan Baker, Dr. Oliver Hastings and Oliver Hall. These were all of Charlestown except Gen. Morris who lived in Springfield.

The present beautiful steel structure is owned by the Springfield Terminal Railway company and used in addition to the highway by that electric railroad for both passenger and freight service.

The Windsor-Cornish Bridge.

The first bridge erected at this point across the river was in 1796 at a cost of \$17,099.27. Among its projectors and stockholders were several members of the influential Chase family of Cornish, and many citizens of Windsor, Hartland and other Connecticut river towns. The second bridge was built in 1824, replacing the first which had been carried away by a freshet that spring. This in turn was lost by flood in 1849. The present structure was built in 1866, replacing one of a similar pattern that was destroyed by flood during the night of March 3d of that year, and is the fourth bridge at that point.

The toll gatherer from 1825 to 1838 was a "Col. Brown," who very faithfully recorded events connected with the bridge. Among them are Tuesday, June 28th, 1825, "Marquis Fayette passed with his Suit;" September 14, 1831, there was a "Mustering at Cornish;" September 14, 1831, there was a "Wolf Hunt;" September 14, 1831, he recorded an unusual amount of crossing the bridge because of a "Calvenistick Convention" held somewhere. Various passings of boats and rafts up and down the river are mentioned, and on February 16, 1825, there was a "Convention for Navigating the Valley of the Connecticut River."

Many cattle and sheep passed this Windsor-Cornish bridge on their way to the Boston market. They were driven on foot, not transported as now. The high peak of the patronage of the bridge for this class seems to have been reached between 1824, and 1850, when the railroads were built through the valley. October 24th, 1825, 838 sheep and 259 cattle passed over the bridge. November 7th of that year the count was 920 sheep and 236 cattle. The record for that year shows a total of about 9500 sheep and 2600 cattle. In 1838, 14,084 sheep and 2208 cattle were recorded.

The length of the Cheshire first bridge was 365 feet and height above the water was recorded as "about 50 feet." The Windsor-Cornish bridge was at first 521 feet long and 34 feet wide, the river being somewhat wider at that point.

'Wholesale Drive' Against Parking Violators Starts

More Than 60 Autoists Ordered Into Station For Disobeying Law.

Starting a wholesale drive against violators of the city parking and traffic laws, members of the police department ordered more than 60 motorists into the police station yesterday. The persons whose cars were tagged were warned and notified that a second offense might lead to court action.

Indignant at the continued breaking of the "one-hour parking law," Chief Roy H. Leonard early in the day ordered his officers to make a careful check-up on every street in the business section.

Things began to happen about 1 o'clock. Policeman Charles A. Cassin went out into the street armed with several dozen tags and made a very careful check-up of every car parked in the business section. On his first trip he marked with blue chalk the tire of every car that was parked in the "one-hour zone."

It took him about three-quarters of an hour to do that. Then, after one hour was up, he started back to check the cars he had marked.

When Officer Cassin reported back to police headquarters at 3 o'clock there were 43 tags placed on the windshields of cars parked in the business district notifying their owners to appear at the police station. Every one of the tags had been given for over-time parking. Shortly after 3 o'clock the owners began to pour into police headquarters and were lectured by Chief Leonard and the officers in charge.

Other motorists, apparently "getting wind" of the drastic measures, watched the one hour allowed for parking very carefully during the afternoon and only a few more were haled in.

In the evening, however, the night policemen were doing wholesale tagging on Wales street, where the 10-minute parking law is in effect on the west side. Motorists who had parked their cars and were attending theaters were the chief offenders in that district.

Before 12 o'clock last night more than 60 autoists had received summons to appear at police headquarters. The drive will continue today.

Following is the list of offenses for which motorists will be answerable: Cars parked within prohibited zone; cars parked within six feet of a hydrant; cars parked over time limit; cars parked more than one foot from the curb; cars parked with left side to curb; cars with headlights out; cars with taillight out; cars with registration plates not properly adjusted; cars with registration plates not placed so as to show plainly at night.

Double parking, one of the severest handicaps to traffic in the business district, will be watched carefully. That offense comes under the heading of "cars parked more than one foot from the curb" and is punishable for the first offense.

The first arrest for violation of the parking ordinances came last Monday, when Benny Trombetta, local chauffeur, paid a fine for parking his car three hours on Wales street. Chief Leonard warns that other arrests will be made within the next few days unless "the situation clears up."

Rutland Daily Herald
April 26, 1929

MANY MORE PARKING VIOLATORS WARNED

Police Report Businessmen Are Most Persistent In Ignoring Law.

Thirty more Rutland motorists were ordered to report at the police station yesterday for violation of the city parking ordinances. That number brings the total ordered into the station for parking during the past three days up to well over 100.

Police are rigidly enforcing the one-hour parking law in the restricted areas of the business district during the daytime. At night the east side of Wales street, where the 10-minute parking law is in effect, is carefully watched.

Yesterday Policemen Thomas A. Canty and Clayton E. Peer patrolled the business district in the afternoon and tagged 30 cars. They found that violations of the one-hour parking law are on the decrease.

Businessmen Ignore Law.

Chief Roy H. Leonard last night issued a statement that many Rutland merchants and employees in the business section are the most persistent violators of the one-hour parking law. Some of the officers found that the employees and workers in the business section drive their cars to their business places and in order to get by the one-hour parking law come out and move them each hour.

The officers started their drive against parking violations last Tuesday, when more than 55 motorists answered calls to appear at the police station. On Wednesday about 22 cars were tagged. Nearly all of those receiving tags have answered the summonses. Chief Leonard is keeping a daily record of the cars which were tagged and it is expected that on second violations court action will be taken.

Yesterday results of the drive against parking law violators began to show up and there was hardly any time during the day that a parking space could not be found in the business section. The rain, however, had something to do with that situation.

Bike License Rush Starts

Chief W. P. Fox Spends Busy
Afternoon Registering 35
Wheels Under New Law.

Chief of Police William P. Fox had a busy afternoon yesterday. It was not lawbreakers that required his attention, however, but persons anxious to obey the regulations of the city.

Word spread during the morning that the new bicycle registration plates had arrived and from 2 o'clock until 6, the chief received many calls from boys and girls and a few adults, desirous of providing themselves with the necessary permits to operate cycles on the streets of the city after January 1 when a new ordinance becomes effective.

Some of the cyclists had forgotten to bring along the necessary 25 cents to cover the registration fee; others could not provide the police official with the information required but, before the afternoon had waned, 35 bicycle owners had been provided with plates and licenses.

License plate No. 1 went to Robert C. Flanders, 12, of 15 Chaplin avenue.

In some instances applicants for licenses had pedaled their wheels to the city hall but they were unable to give the serial number as provided by the new ordinance or a general description of the wheel. In such instances the chief helped the applicant out by examining the cycle himself.

The new ordinance, designed to make bicycle riders realize that they are a part of the general traffic stream and thus make for greater safety on the highways, and also to facilitate identification of stolen bicycles, was adopted by the aldermen a few weeks ago after there had been several fatal, or serious, accidents in which cycles and motor vehicles were involved.

The provisions are, in brief:

That every person who rides a bicycle must pay a fee of 25 cents a year and provide himself with a license plate and permit signed by the chief of police.

That no bicycle shall be registered unless it has cut or embossed upon it a factory serial number or identification mark.

That the police chief may grant permission to emboss or impress some special type of identification mark.

That no bicycle shall be registered unless it is equipped with an adequate brake and carries a bell or other signal device audible at at least 100 feet.



Herald Photos.

Bicycle license number 1 was awarded to Robert C. Flanders, 12, of 15 Chaplin avenue by Chief of Police William P. Fox at city hall yesterday (top photo). Second in line was George J. Himes, 13, of 187 Adams street who received No. 2 license. Lower left photo shows Patrolman Daniel J. Brown checking the brake of the bicycle owned by Alden C. Peters, jr., of Mill Village, in accordance with a new city ordinance. At right, Charles Hale, 14, of 161 Holly street attaches his license plate after his bike had been inspected for brake, light, horn, and reflector.

That any bicycle operated within the city from a time one-half hour after sunset until one-half hour before sunrise must carry a light at the front visible at least 500 feet away, and a reflector at the rear.

If ownership of a bicycle is transferred a fee of 25 cents must be paid for reregistration. The chief of police is empowered to revoke licenses for cause. A fine of \$5 is provided for if any person violates any provision of the ordinance.

There is a further provision that not more than one person shall ride on any bicycle unless it is a tandem.

Rutland Daily Herald

June 9, 1926

NO MUNICIPAL CAMP GROUND YET SECURED

Committee Has Delayed Action Because of Long-Continued Cold Weather.

Owing to the lateness of the season the matter of arranging for a tourist camp, conducted in past years by the Rutland Chamber of Commerce, has not as yet been taken up. The committee in charge expects that during the next few days definite plans will be made and a camp site for the convenience of travelers will be prepared.

Last year 342 cars from 20 different states registered at the camp on the Lester farm about two miles from the center of the city on the main road going north. Many cars did not register.

There has been a gradual yearly increase in the number of automobilists using the camp place. In 1922 198 cars registered; in 1923 312 cars; 1924, 235 cars; 1925, 342 cars.

The camp committee for this year comprises Albert S. Reed, Harry J. Adams and Willis M. Ross.

Rutland Daily Herald

June 17, 1926

CITY AGAIN TO HAVE TOURIST CAMP SITE

Arrangements Made to Use Lester Farm Another Season; Improvements Planned.

The tourist camp committee of the Rutland Chamber of Commerce, composed of Chairman Albert S. Reed, Willis M. Ross and Harry J. Adams, yesterday made final arrangements to conduct the camp again this year on the Milo Lester farm located about two miles from Rutland on the main road to Pittsford.

The grounds, according to Mr. Reed, will be electrically lighted throughout and work will begin at once to prepare the site for the comfort of travelers, who in past years registered at the camp from practically every state in the union.

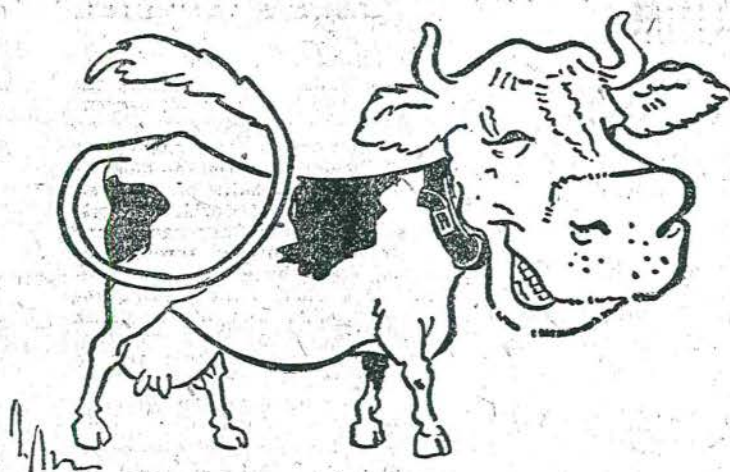
Stone fireplaces have been built under the direction of the Chamber of Commerce and other conveniences include toilets, tables and benches, running water and swimming facilities.

Provisions as well as fresh vegetables and eggs may be secured near by.

There has been a gradual yearly increase in automobilists using the camp since its opening. Last year over 350 cars from 25 different states registered.

According to the proprietors of the Lester farm a number of motorists already have made use of the camp this season, two of the cars being from California.

now known as the Sherman Williams Farm



GRAND VIEW HOTEL SOON TO DISAPPEAR

Wreckers Start Attack on Old Building; Oil Sta- tion to Occupy Site.

The Grand View hotel, situated at the intersection of Strong's avenue and South Main street and a landmark in the southern part of the city for nearly 50 years, is rapidly disappearing under the hammers of a wrecking crew.

The building will be completely razed within two weeks, it was stated yesterday by the foreman, John W. Burton, under whom six men are now working on the third story. Charles G. Noyes is the contractor in charge.

A modern seven-tank filling station will be erected on the premises by the Beacon Oil company of Boston as soon as the present structure is removed.

The Grand View hotel was a four-story building which under different managements has borne various names, including the Glen Wood hotel and the Belmont. At one time it accommodated a good many transients especially during the Rutland fair.

Scene of Athlete's Home.

Christopher Rice, the famous long distance walker, once had his home on the site of the present building. Rice was known far and wide for his ability to win walking races. He kept a large cabbage patch in front of his home which he cared for assiduously to give him exercise when he was not engaged in walking.

Rice's favorite pastime was to push a wheelbarrow from Rutland to some distant point, such as Fair Haven or Whitehall. This, he claimed conditioned him for other contest. He also had a walking track in the rooms over the Savings bank building on Merchants Row and here he would "strut his stuff" with a coterie of admirers gathered round to speculate just what he would do in his next match.

FOUR-STORY SHOP IS RAZED BY WRECKERS

Building in Terrill Group on West Street, 50 Years Old, Is Torn Down.

The four-story woodwork and paint shop located on the south side of the Terrill block at West and Wales streets, has been razed by a wrecking crew which started operations a week ago today and completed the work in five days.

There are three buildings in the group which constitutes the Terrill block. The building was recently purchased from the Samuel Terrill estate by the Standard Oil company and a new filling station will be erected.

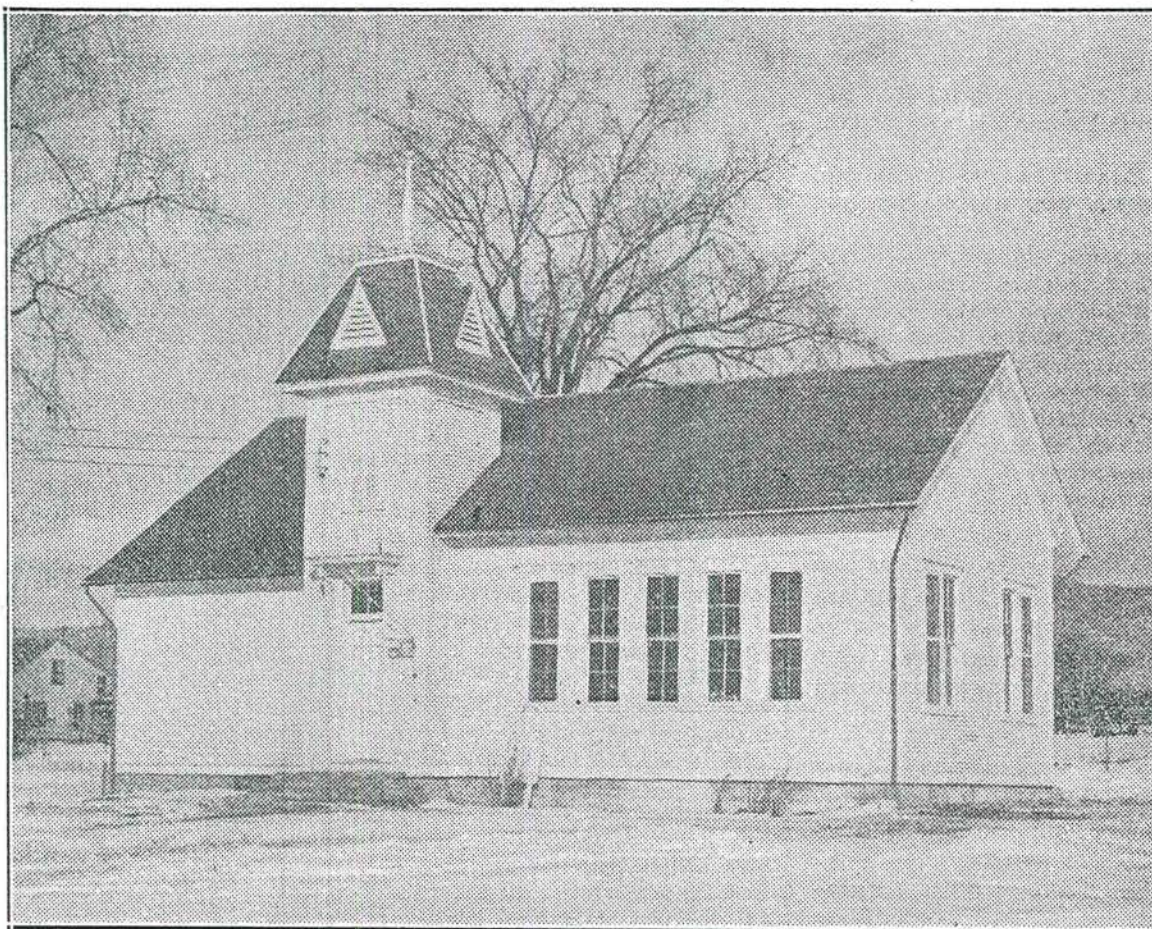
Work of demolition is now progressing on the blacksmith shop, which fronts West street. The shop is two and one-half stories high and is already partly torn down.

"Old-Timer" Views Wreckage.

Workmen stated that yesterday morning an "old-timer" tarried near the scene of the wrecking job and, after sadly watching the timbers fall to the ground, he informed several of the workers that he had helped to build the structure more than 50 years ago. His name was not ascertained.

The old wagon-shop, which is the largest of the group, and which stands directly on the corner, will not go under the hammers of the wrecking crew until after May 1, it was stated. The Rutland Hudson-Essex company, which occupies the ground floor, will move on May 1 to its new quarters at West and Evelyn streets where a \$70,000 fireproof garage is rapidly nearing completion.

Charles G. Noyes is in charge of the demolition of the Terrill property and Guy Raymond is foreman.



Herald Photo.
The Dyer school on outer South Main street, which has recently been remodeled and renovated, is shown above. Today there will be a public inspection of the improvements which include a new classroom, inside recreation space and other facilities.

Dyer School Is Remodeled

Public Inspection of Renovations
Set for Today; Capacity In-
creased.

The Dyer school building, in the town of Rutland, which was built more than 75 years ago, has just been remodeled at a cost of \$6573.17, it was announced yesterday by School Commissioners Mrs. Raymond C. Buck, Mrs. David Dickinson and Arthur W. Hawley.

The renovated building will be open to the public for inspection on Monday, beginning at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and continuing until 9 o'clock at night.

The school building, which has often been commended by the state department of education for its architectural value, was constructed under the direction of the late Horace Dyer, father of Col. Edward H. Dyer of Mill Village. The school is located near the corner of South Main street and the Cold River road, in the town of Rutland. The building afforded an unusually pleasant classroom in that it was well-lighted and high-ceilinged.

Mrs. John H. Kingsley of East Clarendon, the oldest known teacher of the Dyer school, taught there 60 years ago. She also is the oldest living graduate of Rutland High school.

In 1925, the Dyer school became a superior school and was one of the first in the state to be designated for the honor. According to the commissioners, the enrollment, six years ago, became too large for the care of one teacher, and transportation to other schools was resorted to. When the enrollment reached 45, the commissioners decided upon a plan for two classrooms.

In July 1938 the commissioners filed a request with the state director of the Work Project administration for federal funds to remodel the school, and on July 18, 1939, the project was released. A well was dug, and a cement basement, 21½ feet by 35 feet was built.

An additional classroom, modern in every respect, including a stage, was constructed. The new improvements include toilet facilities for both classrooms, drinking water, a hot air furnace, and space for recreational activities in the basement.

According to a report made by the school commissioners the total cost of \$6573.17 for remodeling the school was received from the following sources: From the WPA for material and labor, \$3406.74, appropriated by the town school budget, \$2766.43 and state aid, \$400.

The improved building now has a capacity for housing 55 pupils.

Miss Dorothy Moran of North Clarendon, principal, is teacher of the four upper grades of the school, and Miss Arlene Hinckley of West street teaches the first four grades.

Hundreds Now Pursue Their Studies Here



Rutland's latest "masterpiece" is seen above. More than 600 local boys and girls entered the portals of the new \$400,000 High school Monday morning. Within the next month or two the structure will be formally opened with a fitting ceremony. The view shown is taken from the southwest corner. Although the surroundings look barren now, suitable landscaping will be done in the spring.

DEMPSEY CALLS NEW HIGH SCHOOL "WORTHY AND BEAUTIFUL BUILDING"

Congratulations on the completion of the new High school have been received this week by Principal Leslie O. Johnson from Clarence H. Dempsey, state commissioner of education.

The letter in full follows:

"As you know I have been very deeply interested in the public schools of Rutland and particularly in the High school, whose faculty and students have been working so nobly and effectively for years under unusually severe handicaps.

"The vision of a fine and worthy building has at length become a reality and I rejoice with you all in the great privilege you have of occupying your beautiful new school home.

"The most splendid thing about it is and will continue to be the

teachers and students working together for the mastery of the worthy things of life, seeking for the finer culture that is for him or her to gain who will choose and strive for the nobler cause, and striving for that career of richest service and enjoyment to which this High school offers the open door.

"I am very sure that all the State of Vermont, as well as the City of Rutland, is happy to provide for the youth of this community both the privileges and the challenge of this wonderful temple of learning and good citizenship, and I am glad to add any personal congratulations and good wishes as you occupy the new building to yourself, your fellow teachers and workers, and to every student of the school."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE!

Cramton's Block and Adjacent Buildings Consumed.

HEAVY LOSSES BY INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Again has our village been visited by a devouring element fire, and though no means strangers to its ravages, we have to chronicle the most destructive conflagration which has ever taken place in our village, or this immediate vicinity, involving the consuming of Cramton's Block, Merchants' Row, one of the finest business blocks in Rutland, and adjoining building, owned by B. M. Bailey, as well as a wooden building in the rear of Cramton's Block, owned by T. S. Gilson & Co.

The alarm was given about 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and upon the arrival of the firemen and citizens at the scene of fire, it was wholly confined to the workshop of Mr. Gilson, and the prospects were for some time quite favorable to the extinguishing of the flames without any very serious loss. But a wooden platform and a way which stood between the shop of Cramton's main building afforded easy means of communication for the monster, and while the firemen, apprehending no danger in other quarters, were still busy in endeavoring to hold the fire in check in the building in which it originated, it had gained a firm foothold in the main building and likewise communicated to the building of Mr. Bailey, which latter being constructed of wood, afforded an easy prey to the increasing flames, and was quickly a heap of shapeless ruins. This building was occupied by Messrs. Bailey & Parker, jewelers; J. Mower, milliner; Drs. Lawton, dentist, and Chas. J. S. Randall, as a dwelling.

The property of all except Mr. Randall, we believe, was saved, though, as he presumed, in a damaged condition. Insurance on the building was \$3,000, of which was in the Lorillard insurance Company of New York, of which Mr. F. A. Fisher is the Rutland agent, and the remainder in the Security Company of New York, Prindle & Burnham agents. On stock Messrs. B. & P. \$2,000 insurance, equally divided between the Niagara Company of New York and the Vermont Mutual, the former owned by E. L. Cardell & Co. and the latter through H. W. Porter. Mrs. Mower's insurance was \$3,000, \$2,000 being in the insurance Company of North America of Philadelphia, Prindle & Burnham agents, \$1,000 in the Lorillard of New York. Dr. Lawton, we believe, had no insurance. Mr. Randall had a policy of \$1,000 on his furniture in the Home of New York, through Prindle & Burnham, but he saved little, is a loser to a considerable extent.

Meanwhile, and almost unperceptibly, the fire had gained such headway in Cramton's block, as to render the vigorous efforts of the firemen and citizens to stay its progress futile, and though streams of water were steadily poured upon it, the attention of the occupants was now turned chiefly to saving their goods, but the building having no less than twenty-two occupants, no little confusion was experienced in removing its contents, but thanks to the hearty aid of our citizens bestowed on the occasion, the greater portion of the merchandise of the tenants, if we except that of Messrs. Gilson and Merriam, was removed before the fire had reached it. The basement of the building was occupied by Fisher & Son as a market and saloon, whose loss is trifling, and the amount of whose insurance, if any, we have been unable to learn; by Kelly & Co., as a saloon, who had no insurance, but whose property was mostly saved; by Sawyer & Dunn, as a storeroom for stationery, whose stock amounted to about \$2,500, and upon which there was an insurance of \$3,000, equally divided between the Insurance Company of North America and the Lorillard of New York; by J. C. Dunn as a storeroom for paper stock, whose property, valued at \$1,000, was totally consumed, and upon which there was no insurance; also by Mason & Marshall as a storeroom for groceries, whose stock was worth \$7,000, and upon which we believe an insurance of \$2,000 was effected last Saturday through Cardell & Co.

The first floor of the building was occupied by T. S. Gilson & Co., upholsterers and furniture dealers, whose stock of goods, we hear, was worth \$21,000, and upon which there was but \$9,000 insurance. This loss falls heavily upon the owners, as they succeeded in saving but a few hundred dollars worth. The second store north was occupied by Ben K. Chase, jeweller, and N. V. Brooks, dealer in music and stationery. The former had a stock of goods valued at \$11,000, and had but \$3,500 insurance, \$2,000 of which was in the Lorillard of New York, and the remainder in the Cheshire County of Keene, N. H., F. A. Fisher, agent. The latter's stock was valued at \$1,600, upon which is an insurance of \$1,300 in the Putnam Company of New York, through Mr. Fisher. The middle store was occupied by Goodnow & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, whose stock and tools was valued at \$20,000, and upon which was an insurance of \$5,000 in the Ins. Company of North America of Philadelphia. They saved about two-thirds of their stock. The next store south was occupied by Paine, Bowman & Co., dealers in clothing, hats, caps and furs, whose goods were worth about \$20,000, and upon which was an insurance of \$11,500, \$3,000 in the Ins. Company of North America of Philadelphia; \$2,500 in the Vermont Mutual; and \$6,000, equally divided between the Springfield Fire and Marine of Springfield and the International of New York, represented here by E. L. Cardell & Co.

The remaining store was occupied by Geo. H. Palmer, dry goods merchant, who succeeded in saving most of his stock, valued at \$19,000, in very good condition. He was insured for \$6,000, \$3,000 in the Home of New York, and \$3,000 in the Aetna of Hartford, by Prindle & Burnham.

The second story was occupied by W. W. McCall, merchant tailor, in the north end, who saved a good share of his stock, the value of which is given as \$6,000, and upon which Mr. McCall had a policy of \$3,000, in the National Company of Boston, represented by F. A. Fisher. Next in order south came the law office of R. S. Peabody, whose valuable library was entirely consumed, as was also many law and other valuable papers of C. K. Williams, the former occupant of the apartments, all of which was uninsured. The room next south was occupied by Geo. E. Royce, Treasurer, and Charles Clark, Secretary of the Steam Stone Cutter Company. This company loses all of its office furniture, though most of its valuable books, papers, models, &c., were saved; no insurance. In this office was the remnant of the library of the late Hon. Robert Pierpont, which is a total loss. Next came the office of W. G. Veazey, attorney and counsellor, who succeeded in saving most of his law library, though in such a condition as will require considerable time and trouble in collecting it. His office furniture was all lost, but it is covered to the extent of \$400 by insurance, in the Aetna of Hartford. Col. Veazey is the Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Vermont, and we are happy to announce that through the forethought and care of Mr. Veazey his first efforts were bestowed upon securing and placing beyond damage all papers and decisions that had come into his possession pertaining to the forthcoming volume of reports, although all the papers and decisions relating to the previous reports, which had been printed, were destroyed; so that the profession and the State will be put to no inconvenience. This act shows the faithful discharge of a duty to the public, risking the loss of his valuable library and his private papers, though luckily even these, by the efforts of himself and friends, were mostly saved. Much credit is due Col. Veazey for prudence in this regard. Col. Charles H. Joyce occupied as a law office the rooms south of Col. Veazey's, and we believe, saved a good portion of his library, though it, too, is damaged to a considerable extent; no insurance. On this floor, in the rear of and about the middle of the building, was the establishment of E. N. Merriam, dealer in musical instruments, sheet music, sewing machines, &c., who is a loser to the extent of \$2,500, embraced in which was a fine piano worth \$700. He was insured for \$1,000.

On the upper floor was the machine and gunsmith shop of Smith & Williams whose stock and tools, to the value of about \$1,200, was consumed, and upon which there was no insurance. Four families, named Chapman, Reed, Lewis and Furman, also occupied this floor as residences, and saved but little of their household goods. Mr. Reed was insured for \$400, and Mrs. Furman \$200, which latter policy we learn was effected as late as 9 o'clock on the evening previous to the fire, in the Putnam Insurance Company of Hartford, by Mr. F. A. Fisher.

The block, as also the building near it, in which the fire originated, was owned three-fourths by our townsman, J. W. Cramton, Esq., one-eighth by Mrs. Samuel Williams of St. Albans, and one-eighth by Miss Helen Cramton of West Brattleboro. They were insured for \$16,000, \$5,000 of which is in the Home of New Haven, \$5,000 in the Home of New York and \$6,000 in the Hartford of Hartford. This amount was extremely small, considering the value of the buildings, and will not cover one-half of the actual loss.

Sad as is this catastrophe to our town, yet through the enterprise and public spirit of our fellow citizen upon whom the greater burden falls, we have no doubt our citizens will see at an early day a new structure rising; Phoenix like, from its ashes, in finer and enlarged proportions.

In addition to the losses already enumerated, is one of about \$300 in tools to Mr. Stoddard, one of Mr. Gilson's workmen, and also one of about the same amount to J. W. Stearns, Mr. G.'s foreman, upon which latter is an insurance of \$200 in the Ins. Company of North America of Philadelphia. Also a considerable loss to Mr. Daniel Verder, principally by water and removal of goods. The building of Mr. Verder was for some time in great danger of destruction, though by the well-directed efforts of the fire department it was saved. Mr. V. was insured in companies represented by Prindle & Burnham to the amount of \$9,800. Messrs. H. R. Dyer and L. Valiquette, too, were light sufferers from damage to goods by water. The former was insured for \$1,500 and the latter \$6,000 by P. & B.

Again are the people of Rutland under obligations to N. L. Davis, Esq., the master mechanic of the Rutland & Burlington Railroad, for the efficient and valuable aid rendered by the steam force pump attached to the machine shop. Although our firemen put forth all efforts in their power, yet the lack of a sufficient quantity of water at times rendered their efforts almost unavailing, and but for the kindness and services of Mr. Davis and those under his charge, a more wide-spread destruction would have prevailed. At one time fears were entertained that the fire would spread still further, and be beyond the control of our own fire department in their wearied condition, and Mr. Davis had four engines of the Rutland & Burlington Railroad in readiness to send, if necessary, to other points for fire companies to aid in saving the business portion of our village from almost entire destruction.

As to the origin of the fire there can be no doubt of its being the result of the carelessness, to say the least, of four persons engaged in carousal in the workshop of Mr. Gilson, who set fire to combustible material, which spread rapidly, and the guilty parties escaped from the building with scarcely any efforts to extinguish it, and fled without giving an alarm. The parties have been arrested, and are now in jail awaiting an examination.

The fire department on this, as on all other occasions, did nobly, and our citizens can congratulate themselves on the fact, though we may lack in a sufficient quantity of water or number of engines, that we have as efficient a corps of firemen as can be found in any city or village of similar size.

We have above given the main facts connected with the most destructive visitation of fire which has ever taken place in our community, and though there are many other incidents worthy of note connected with the conflagration, we are, in view of the limited time which we have to gather the facts, compelled to postpone their publication to another issue.

A CARD.—To the firemen and citizens of Rutland who worked so nobly in endeavoring to save my property at the yesterday morning. I would hereby publicly tender my thanks, and though my efforts were unsuccessful in saving my property from destruction, their well directed efforts are nevertheless properly appreciated.

J. W. CRAMTON.

Rutland, Jan. 20, 1868.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 2, 1868

Great Conflagration!

Eight Buildings totally Consumed

Loss Fully \$75,000.

One of the most destructive and desolating fires which has ever visited this community, broke out about 3:15 o'clock this morning in the hardware and saddlery store of Landon & Bates, Merchants' Row, the building being owned by L. M. & A. C. Bates, and it spreading north to the new block of J. W. Cramton, and south to the corner of Merchants' Row, thence east to the HERALD Establishment, the whole area of the space mentioned was in the space of three short hours a smouldering mass of ruins.

When discovered, the fire, or smoke, was issuing in dense volumes from the basement of the "L" or rear portion of the store of Messrs. Landon & Bates, where, we are informed by the proprietors, there was no occasion for the use of fire, which, coupled with the statements of the employees that no fire had been in existence there for several days, leads to the belief that this, as other conflagrations with which our village has lately been visited, was the work of the incendiary, whose arrest and conviction we trust will be sought by the proper authorities, and that they may be summarily dealt with, in proportion to the enormity of their crimes, is the wish of an outraged and injured populace.

The fire when discovered was well under headway, and precluded the possibility of saving much of the stock contained in the building in which it originated, hence Messrs. Landon & Bates are heavy losers, their loss on goods reaching about \$20,000, while their insurance on the same was but \$15,000. The building, owned by the Messrs. Bates, was insured for \$6,500. In this building also resided Joseph Douglass and F. Myers, with their families, the former of whom lost nearly every article of his household effects, though the latter was enabled to save a considerable portion of his property.

From here the fire communicated north to the building owned and occupied as a bakery by Daniel Verder, which was also consumed, with a large portion of his stock. Running thence to the rear portion of Mr. V.'s premises, two fine barns owned by that gentleman were destroyed, with some live stock contained therein. His loss cannot fall short of \$12,000, while his insurance is but a little over one-half the amount.

On the south side the devouring element rapidly spread to the brick front block adjoining the store in which the fire originated, and also owned by Messrs. Bates. Miss M. S. Balch, who rented the lower northern store of this block as a Millinery shop, and lived in the third story, lost on her goods somewhere in the neighborhood of \$3,000; insured for \$4,000. The most of her furniture, wearing apparel, and household utensils were destroyed. Mrs. DeMarry, of Boston, on a visit to Miss Balch, lost nearly all of her wearing apparel and jewelry, valued at \$150. Mrs. Donahue, assistant in the shop, lost all her wearing apparel, except what happened to be in her trunk. Miss Balch's gold watch, silver spoons, &c., were mislaid, probably, during the excitement, and any one returning the same will receive her most sincere thanks.

Hilliard & Oakes occupied the south store in this block, and had a heavy stock of dry goods on hand, which were principally saved, though in a much damaged condition. Their goods were valued at about \$13,000, and the amount of their insurance is but \$4,000.

In the second story of this block was the general insurance office of Messrs. Prindle & Burnham, who lose about \$250, which we learn is covered.

Norman Jenks also had a tailoring establishment on the second floor, but we believe he succeeded in saving the greater portion of his goods. He had no insurance whatever.

The next building consumed was owned by R. F. Livermore, and occupied, respectively, by J. W. Stearns, upholsterer; A. J. Franklin, tobaccoist, and James Rock, shoemaker. The loss on the building is \$2,500; insured for \$1,000. Mr. Stearns loses about \$500 in stock, upon which there is no insurance. Rock's loss is \$200; no insurance. Mr. Franklin loses \$250, which, we believe, is covered by insurance.

Just east of the latter-mentioned building, on Center street, was a shanty used as a fruit stand by Thomas Burgin, who saved most of his effects. The loss on building is inconsiderable.

The next building consumed was the

meat market of A. C. & H. C. Hayward, the building being owned by Hayward & Hale. The loss on building is about \$1,000, for which amount it was insured; the loss in meats is trifling. In the upper

portion of the building resided Mr. John Cunningham and family, who were enabled to save most of their effects.

The next and last building destroyed was Baker's block, the lower portion of which was occupied as a restaurant by Varnum W. Whitcomb, and who loses \$1,000, on which an insurance of \$600 was effected. In the second story was the barber shop of Prince Denmark, who saved a considerable portion of his property, and whose loss, probably \$400, is covered by insurance. In the third story was the Photographic rooms and residence of Sumner J. Haven, who also succeeded in saving a good proportion of his property. He was insured for \$750. The loss of Mr. Baker on the building, we are at the present writing, unable to state, though we learn he was insured to the amount of \$4,000.

One of the buildings in rear of Mr. Verder's store was used as a storehouse by Cramton & Dunn, who lose about \$2,000 worth of paper stock.

Wm. Tolbert, a former resident of Bates' building, in which the fire originated, had clothing and household goods to the value of about \$150 destroyed.

The entire loss is of course, at this early period, impossible to ascertain, particularly when we enumerate with it the damages to Cramton's new block and the HERALD building, and damages in the shape of blistering paint and signs on neighboring buildings, which are by no means inconsiderable.

What terms of praise shall we bestow upon the Fire Department of the Village of Rutland, for the part they have taken in trying to subdue this conflagration? They worked with their accustomed zeal, and if any earthly power could have arrested the flames, they would have done it. But what can they do when they have a limited supply of water, and where they have such combustible material to contend with? Each and every one, from the Chief down, worked faithfully, and to their utmost. And we only echo the sentiments of our entire community, when we say, that they are worthy of the reputation they have earned on former occasions, and to which this morning they have added another laurel.

The HERALD establishment extends its acknowledgements in this its last imminent danger from fire, to the officers of the Rutland Railroad Company, who rendered such telling service by the use of their steam force pump, to the hard-working and noble Fire Department of Rutland, to its own employees, and to many citizens, all of whom rendered us efficient aid in saving our property from threatened destruction, and we assure them they have our most hearty thanks.

The Rutland Courier
February 5, 1869

RUTLAND INCENDIARIES.—At the conclusion of the examination of Detective W. Whipple, who was instrumental in discovering the probable batch of incendiaries who have been attempting to destroy this village by fire, the Justice Court held all the respondents for trial, fixing the bail of William and Thomas latterly at \$3,000 each; Peter Neary, Martin Duffy and Mary Dushan at \$2,000 each; and James Butterly at \$1,000; and each failing to procure the required bonds, they were all remanded to jail to await the action of the County Court.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 27, 1868

—We are informed it is the intention of J. W. Cramton to at once commence the erection of four stores on his lot north of the Bardwell House, one of which we hear will be occupied by George H. Palmer, another by Paine, Bowman & Co., and a third by Ben K. Chase and N. V. Brooks. The same enterprising owner is, we believe, to commence at an early day the erection of a building on the site of the one just destroyed, a course which Mr. Bailey informs us he will take in regard to his building.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 25, 1868

NEW BUILDINGS.—The buildings being erected by John W. Cramton on the Bardwell House lot, for the temporary use of his late tenants in Cramton's block, are being pushed rapidly forward, and will be ready for occupation in a couple of weeks.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 21, 1868

"BEEHIVE BLOCK."—This is the name given to the new block erected by Mr. Cramton on Merchants' Row, between Washington and Center streets. The name is very appropriate, as industry has characterized it from the moment of the laying of its foundation up to the present time. In just twenty-two days from the time of its commencement it was occupied, and this in mid winter, [notwithstanding that] the building is erected in a substantial manner and with a view to the comfort of its occupants. The south store of the new block is occupied by Paine, Bowman & Co., clothiers; the middle store by Ben K. Chase, jeweler, and N. V. Brooks, dealer in music and stationery, and the north store by George H. Palmer, dealer in dry goods, all of whom, notwithstanding a serious interruption of their business by the late disastrous fire, are being liberally patronized.

Rutland Daily Herald
April 18, 1868

—Cramton's new block on Merchants' Row is going up rapidly, and yesterday mechanics were engaged in laying timbers for the first floor.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 9, 1868

NEW BUILDINGS.—Cramton's Block is going up rapidly, and already the walls are completed to the second story, and the floor timbers thereof will probably be laid to-day.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 23, 1868

BUILDINGS.—Cramton's new block on Merchants' Row is going up rapidly, and the iron front is already being put in on the first floor.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 27, 1868

BUILDINGS.—Cramton's Block is well along towards the third story, and is being hurried to completion with commendable alacrity.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 25, 1868

—Cramton's Block, which, by the way, is to be the best business block on Merchants' Row, is well along, at least so far as the rough work is concerned, towards completion. The roof timbers are already laid, and in the space of a few days the interior work will be commenced, and the stores in the block made ready for occupation early in the fall.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 5, 1868

—The large brick block, in progress of completion by Messrs. Cramton, Simons, Gilson and Bailey, on Merchants' Row, presents a lively appearance during working hours, somewhat resembling a bee-hive there being a large number of workmen. Carpenters and plasterers are working busily to get the stores on the lower floor ready for use. There are seven large stores in this block, four owned by Mr. J. W. Cramton, and one each by Messrs. Gilson, Simons and Bailey. Would it not be well to have a suitable name for this

Rutland Daily Herald
September 5, 1868

—C. F. Richardson's hotel, corner of Wales and Center streets, is already for its roof. This building is four stories in height—one story higher than any building in town. Arrangements are made to have two stores on Wales street side, the remainder will be devoted to a hotel.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 24, 1868

ROPE WALKING.—Tom Murphy, acknowledged to be one of the best of rope performers, will appear in our village on Friday, Sept. 25th, at 2 and 6 p. m. The rope will be stretched from the top of the Central House to the top of Cramton's block. His feats are said to be of the most extraordinary character, and elicit cheer upon cheer from his admiring spectators.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 25, 1868

ROPE WALKING.—Mr. Murphy proposes to give our citizens an exhibition of rope walking to-day, at 2 and 6 p. m. We heard some of the Brandon folks say yesterday, "Why, was it not astonishing! he excels any one we ever saw perform, for he seems to do everything with perfect ease and with such graceful mien." His performance on the trapeze is one to make the beholder shudder while he admires, and his forward and backward traverse of the rope is equally well executed.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 26, 1868

ROPE WALKING.—Mr. Murphy electrified our citizens yesterday afternoon by his astonishing performance upon the tight rope and trapeze attached. The park in front of the depot, and the buildings adjacent to the place of performance was filled with sight-seers, who were moved to cheers by the skill and ease with which he performed the most difficult feats. Murphy is a young man of 21 years of age, strictly temperate in habits and diet—a necessity of his profession. His muscles are like iron, and his nerve is something wonderful.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 23, 1868

PROPOSED STREET EXTENSION.—We notice that since the fire on Sunday morning last, a petition is being circulated by parties interested, to have Willow street extended from its present terminus through the recently burned lot to Merchants' Row. This project, if successful, will greatly enhance the value of property on Willow street, and make inviting the appearance of our village.

Rutland Daily Herald
April 22, 1868

THE WILLOW STREET EXTENSION.—The commissioners appointed by the County Court to consider the propriety and necessity of extending Willow street to Merchants' Row, held a meeting at the office of Danton & Veazey on Monday afternoon and evening, and decided that the extension was at present uncalled for by the business necessities of the village. This, we believe, settles the matter, which has occasioned much discussion by interested parties, since the destruction of Cramton's block by fire last winter. Messrs. Danton and Veazey appeared for the petitioners, and Col. W. G. Veazey for the town.

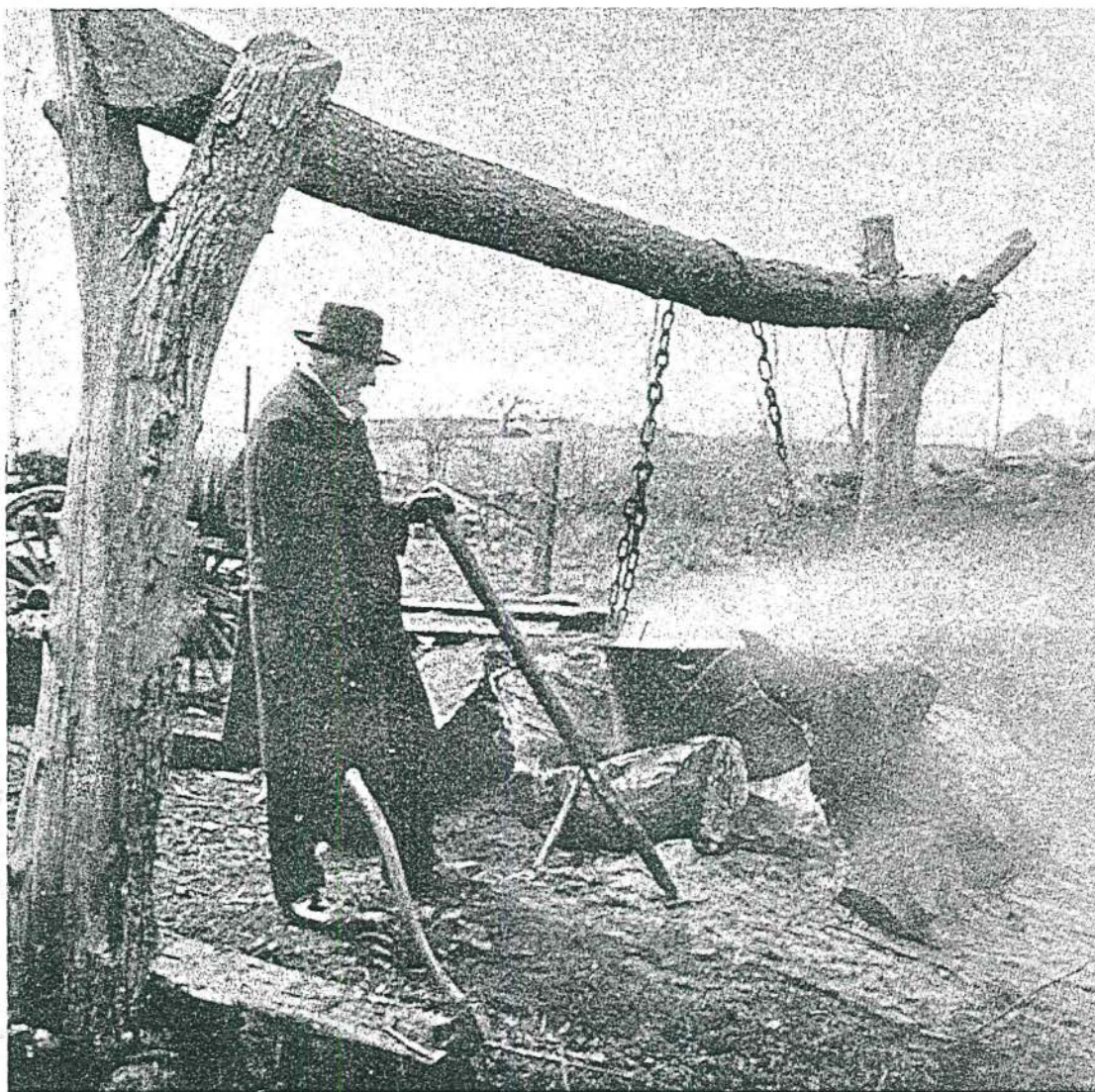
Rutland Daily Herald
October 10, 1868

RICHARDSON'S NEW HOTEL. — This new building situated on the corner of Center and Wales streets, is rapidly approaching completion, and, when finished, will be one of the finest and imposing looking buildings in our village. Mr. Richardson has done much towards building up Rutland, chiefly on this street, and in this, his last block, he has outdone all his previous efforts. This building is composed of a main part 45x92 feet, with two wings, running north, one 25x24, the other 30x90 feet. The building is four stories (or, as is proper, is a finished five story block): the first story being 12 feet in height; the second, 11, the third, 10; and the fourth, 9. The whole of the first floor in the west wing, is devoted exclusively to a dining-room, which is well lighted both from the east and west. Under the dining-room, and also extending under the main part of the building, is the basement, which is devoted to the culinary department, laundry, store house, coal room, etc, etc. The entrance to the hotel is from Center street, through an arched door-way, to be lighted by a gas lamp projecting some two or three feet from the building. At the left, as you go in, is the office, just out of the office is a fine wash room, from which a door leads into a hall, and the hall into the dining-room; at the right, two large parlors. In the lower story there are, also, two stores fronting on Center street, and one fronting on Wales street. The second, third and fourth stories are divided into its proper proportions of parlors, and sleeping-rooms, both large and small, suitable to the varying sizes of families and purses. There are one hundred and fifteen sleeping-rooms in all, each one of which is to have gas fixtures and bell calls. Mr. Geo. Z. Moody, of Springfield, Mass., superintended the putting up of the extensive bell arrangement. Another feature, and one which Rutland people can appreciate, is, that there are three distinct modes of egress in case of fire. At the present time the carpenters and plasterers, of which there is a small army, are working like beavers, and Mr. R. thinks that by the middle of December the hotel will be in good running order. We hope Mr. Richardson will succeed in securing the right sort of man to manage this new hotel so that it shall be kept as a *first class* house. He is sparing no pains in its construction.

Rutland Daily Herald
December 17, 1868

RICHARDSON'S NEW HOTEL. — This fine building has been leased to Mr. N. B. Stevens, of Newbury, who has had long and varied experience in hotel-keeping, and possesses that distinguishing but very uncommon trait of knowing "how to keep a hotel." Mr. Stevens is now buying furniture to stock the building, and expects to get it into good running order about the 1st of February, 1869. Mr. C. F. Richardson deserves no small degree of praise, in the selection, from out of numerous applicants, of so desirable a tenant.

Best Known
as the
Berwick Hotel



Primitive method of boiling sap

Rutland Daily Herald
February 25, 1937

Pump Logs, Century-Old, Are Relics Of Rutland Village

Two pump logs, relics of early Rutland, were uncovered recently by men excavating for an addition to the Novak building at South Main and West streets. These logs, each bored longitudinally with a hole two inches in diameter, formed part of the first water system of the village of Rutland, a half century, perhaps, before the city received its charter.

Although known to Rutland residents of 75 to 100 years ago as "pump logs," the hollowed wooden devices were really conduits, used in place of the metal or cement pipes common today. They were laid horizontally, each having a beveled end which fitted into the opening of another log, thus forming a conduit which probably covered a considerable area.

The two logs were found between six and seven feet below the surface of the ground. Some filling had been placed above them but they lay in what workmen styled "virgin soil."

Sections of hemlock tree trunks, about eight inches in diameter, were used to form the crude piping. The holes either were bored with an auger or burned with red hot iron, opinions of today differing as to the method that probably was used. The holes were not bored through the center of the two sections of logs found, being about half-way between the heartwood and the edge.

The bark on the ancient logs had rotted away except for a few shreds but the logs were perfectly sound in spite of their long burial.

The late Gershom Cheney, who was closely identified with the development of early Rutland, is said to have laid the first water system of which the recently-unearthed logs were a part. Old residents believe that the system may date back as far as 90 years.

It is probable, historians state, that the water used at first came from some spring, of which there were many on the eastern edge of the village. One of the earliest reservoirs built in connection with the water system was a small one located on Tenney brook a short distance west of East mountain. A portion of the dam is still standing. This is known to some persons as the Gleason reservoir.

Another early reservoir was situated on the north side of Woodstock avenue, near what is now Deer street. Still another water supply source a generation or more was the Duffy reservoir, located on the upper reaches of Moon brook.

Gershom Cheney died in 1885 at

the age of 85 years so that it is probable that the wooden water main was laid long before the middle of the last century, when the business life of Rutland centered around Main street and the Franklin house, stopping place for stages, stood not far from the site of the present Novak block.

MYSTERY SURROUNDS ANCIENT BLOCKHOUSE

Tinmouth Records Provide No Clues to Relic of Ethan Allen Days.

BY A. B. CONGDON.

DANBY, Oct. 27.—Surprising as it may seem, there is still standing in Rutland county, an old blockhouse, of which history is strangely silent. It is one of the things that makes one wonder how many pages were lost out of the early history of Vermont and what a different story the whole truth would be if one knew it.

On the Tinmouth west road that runs south from the center, which road was part of the Nine Partners' trail, a little north of Danby line and south of the great spring, stands an old square one-story house that many have probably passed by unknowingly, for the roof is covered with slate and the front and ends have been clapboarded over the logs.

In the rear, however, one can see how nicely the logs were hewn square and, where the cornerboards are missing, there are visible the closely fitting dove-tailed joints, the logs having been fitted so well that little mortar was needed in the cracks. The old fireplace chimney has been removed, and on the doorstep, which was probably a hearthstone is a queer outlined figure wearing a cap and an inscription of an Earl, Boston, Mass.

Apparently, this blockhouse belongs to the first settlements and days of the New Hampshire grant controversy, but a searching of the town records of Tinmouth brought little results.

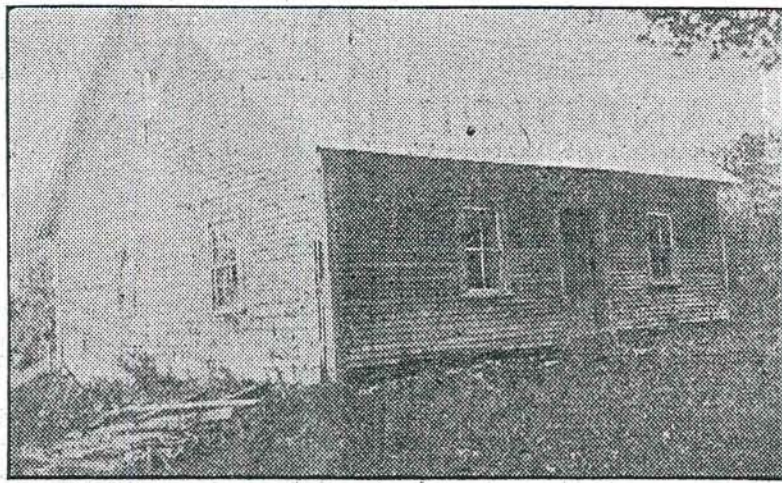
In Woods Family 100 Years.

The place is owned by the heirs of Ira C. Phillips of Tinmouth, who purchased it about 25 years ago from James Woods. It is known as the Woods place, that family having lived there nearly 100 years. They bought it of the Pratts in 1815, but further back than that the old descriptions of property are so peculiar they are difficult to follow.

In the early records of Tinmouth are many deeds signed by the Allens: Ethan, Ebenezer, Noah, Samuel, Seth and Solomon, some of whom lived there, and although the town clerk doubts that there was a house on Ethan Allen's land, near the Middletown line, she says the church records show there was trouble over a member, Samuel Allen, because he said "D—the roads and d—the horses." Some Tinmouth roads were originally laid out 10 and some four rods wide, but if they were not then better than the one by the old blockhouse, who would not excuse Ethan Allen's cousin, Sam?

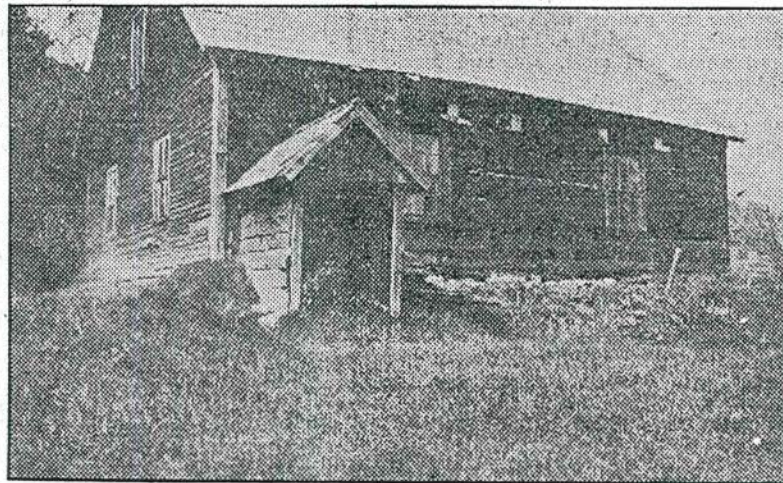
In 1773 the Green Mountain boys built a strong blockhouse in New Haven and another at Winooski, but no one knows how many of the first settlers' cabins were built with the belief that a man's house was his castle. Many of them built their homes in defiance of New York state.

Tinmouth's Famous Old Blockhouse



Herald Photo.

This ancient structure, more than 100 years old, stands facing the Tinmouth West road.



Herald Photo.

The picture above is a rear view of the Tinmouth blockhouse of ancient and mysterious history.

Clarendon Blockhouse in '77.

Capt. Thomas Sawyer, commander of Fort Ranger, Rutland, built a blockhouse in Clarendon in 1777 for the security of his family, and with 17 volunteers he went to the aid of the Pearsons in Shelburne, where on March 12, 1778, at another little blockhouse he won the battle of Shelburne.

It is said that the Ross house at West and Nichols streets, Rutland, was built facing the east, because the old Crown Point road went just east of it, and according to tradition a little north, at 28 Nichols street stood a small blockhouse supposed to have been older than Fort Rutland.

In Danby, west of the Four Corners where the road men are now changing the highway back to its old course so as not to use a crooked dugway, is a meadow known in the records as the Blockhouse lot. The blockhouse is supposed to have guarded the road to New York state. The Green Mountain boys expected raids from the New York authorities, but it seems the "Yorkers" had reasons for not coming, among which was a letter from Benjamin Hugh of Clarendon September 1, 1774, telling how alarmed he was because the Green Mountain boys were building fortifications.

At the Manchester convention of January, 1775, it was resolved "that the three principal officers of each respective company in the regiment of the Green Mountain Boys forthwith muster their companies and see that each soldier be furnished with a good firelock and ball or buckshot answerable and a good tomahawk and hold themselves in readiness at a minute's warning" and in February 1775 when Maj. John Brown, confidential agent of Dr. Warren, passed through these towns he found the Green Mountain Boys had already made plans for taking the forts on Lake Champlain.

Perhaps, Thomas Morgan, first settler of Middletown Springs, knew some things that are not now known which caused him to believe that the American Revolution began in Vermont.

Log Blockhouse In Tinmouth Has Been Taken Down

(Special to The Herald.)

DANBY, Dec. 16.—The following interesting story relating to what was a landmark in the days of the Revolution is written by Albert B. Congdon of this place:

BY ALBERT B. CONGDON.

The old log blockhouse on the west road in Tinmouth has been taken down. We believe it was the last one standing of the little log blockhouses that were built by the Green Mountain Boys in the days of the New Hampshire Grant controversy and the American Revolution. It was built beside the Nine Partners Trail a little north of the Danby line on what is now the highway which leads north to Tinmouth Centre. It was a square one-story building built of great logs of fir that were so nicely squared with a broadaxe and the dovetailed corner points fitted so well that very little lime mortar was needed to fill the chinks.

It stood a short distance south of the great spring, the water from which was sufficient about 80 years ago to furnish the power for Nathan Weller 3d's marble-mill, and beside the great spring in 1776 lived Capt. John Spafford, captain of the Tinmouth company in the Revolution, in which Samuel Allen, a cousin of Gen. Ethan Allen, served as first lieutenant and Orange Train as ensign.

Mrs. Sophia Williams, daughter of Capt. John Spafford, in telling of Burgoyne's invasion, said: "My father was captain of a company in the Bennington Battle. At the approach of Burgoyne he called out his militia, and from his own stores provided for his company. My mother drew a pension for years on account of drawing the lines of rations and dealing them out. I was the 11th of 12 children, all born by the large spring in Tinmouth except Horatio, who was born in Dorset just after the Bennington Battle. All the citizens fled before the approach of Burgoyne. The whole inhabitants started off at once. They crossed the mountain in the night. Mother rode on horseback, Heman behind her on the pillion."

Chimney Point blockhouse was of brick, but the others in Vermont were of logs. The Green Mountain Boys built one at New Haven and another in Winooski in 1773, Fort Rutland, 1775, and a little later Fort Ranger at Center Rutland. Fort Mott, in Pittsford was small, similar to the Tinmouth blockhouse. Fort Vengeance in Pittsford 1780 was a picket fort, similar to Fort Rutland and Fort Ranger; that is, log buildings enclosed with a tall tight fence made of logs set upright in the ground. A blockhouse stood a little west of Len Croff's house in East Clarendon. Capt. Thomas Sawyer built one in Clarendon in 1777 and fought the Battle of Shelburne, March 12th, 1778 at the log blockhouse built by the Pearsons. The Battle of Fort Ann, New York, July 8th, 1777, occurred in a small log

Mrs. Walter L. Tyler of Brooklyn, N. Y., purchased the old blockhouse in Tinmouth of the heirs of Ira C. Phillips.

Apparently, the spirit of the New Hampshire Grant controversy remained in the old building. When the last occupant, George McLellan, Jr., removed his effects and bee-hives, many of the little honey-gatherers, like good soldiers, did not desert the fort, but remained to contest the title and show the spirit of '76 still lives. It was, therefore, not without a struggle that the men employed by the New Yorkers gained possession.

Walter A. Tyler, Jr., of Staten Island, N. Y., writing of building their new home in East Rupert, said:

"The blockhouse as we found it was in a bad state of repairs. The 8 x 12 sills had almost completely rotted away so that the outside walls had settled some 6 or 8 inches. The floor being supported inside on stone piers had not settled, and as the house went down the floor came up. Practically all the big beams forming the body of the house were in perfect condition, although there were spots where rotting had occurred through leaks. These places, of course, had to be cut out and pieced. In reerecting the building heavy 8 x 8 steel channel irons were placed in the four corners to take the twist out of the main logs and insure tight joints at the dovetailed corners. Steel tie-rods were placed across the building at the second floor level to correct the pushing out of the front and rear walls caused by the weight of the roof on the rafters. The windows and window frames were in such bad condition that no attempt was made to salvage them. Steel casement windows were installed throughout the building. A dormer was built into the rear of the main roof to provide better head-room in the bedrooms on the second floor. The building is so placed that this alteration cannot be seen without walking around behind the structure. Both the first and second floors had to be entirely renewed, as the old boards in places were worn to an eighth to a quarter of an inch in thickness.

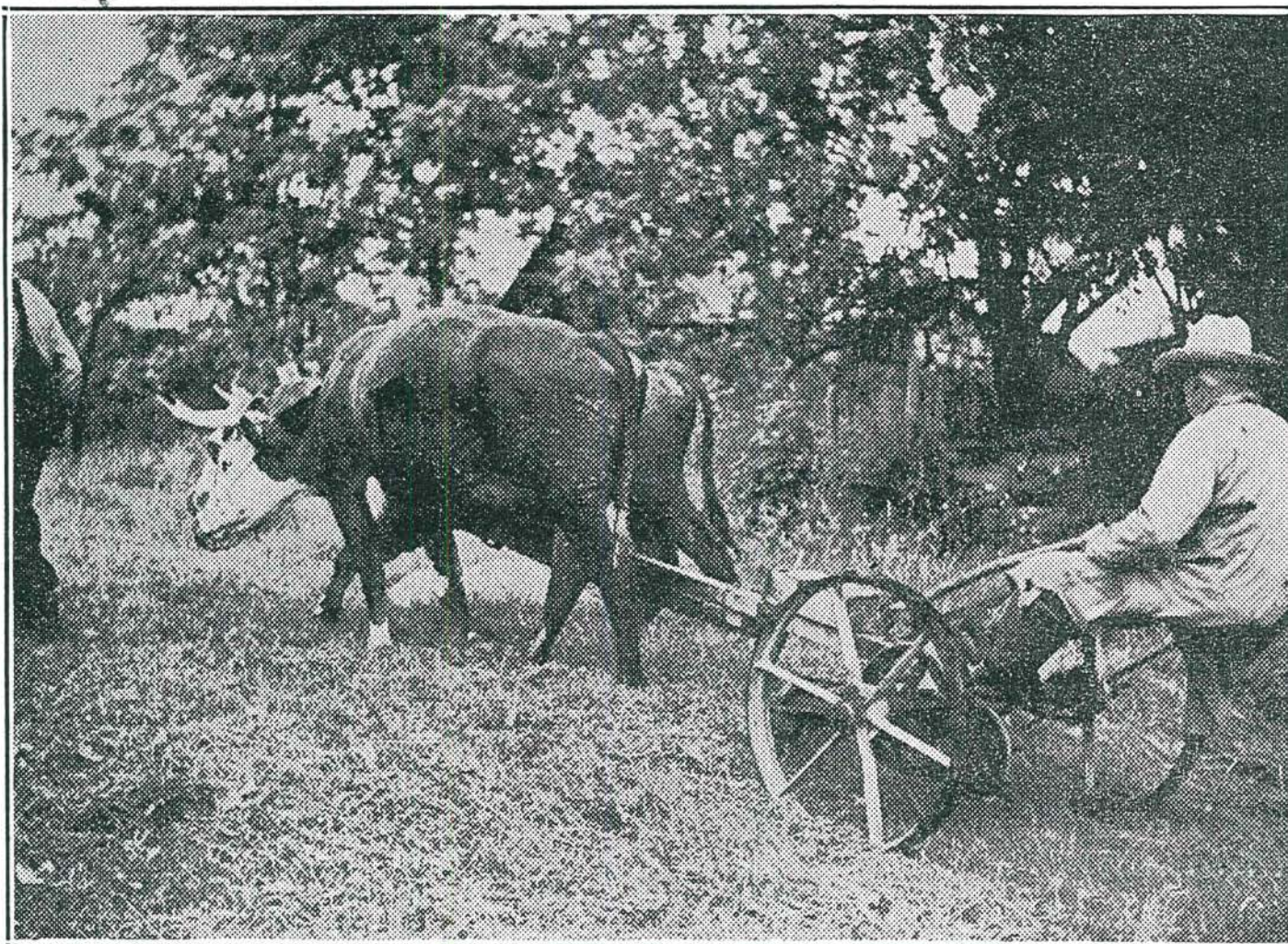
"The new foundation of fieldstone laid in cement provides a substantial base for the house to stand on. The logs forming the sidewalls were found to be fir hew 8 inches thick and varying in height from 12 to 18 inches. The overlays or second floor beams were all 8x8 beech, and I believe weighed more than the 8 by 18 fir timbers. The timbers forming the sidewall were all pinned together, as were the 8x8 overlays and bear paw rafters.

"As the building was dismantled each timber was marked and a plan made showing the location in the structure. Because of this precaution no difficulty was encountered in re-assembling the pieces.

"The work has been done by Charles A. Wade of Dorset, Vermont, and the local men whom he has engaged to assist him. Wade has an unusual love of old objects and it was only through his patience and care that the moving of the building was possible. The interior of the house has, of course, been changed materially to suit the modern mode of living. Double vertically boarded partitions of pine are being installed. A kitchen with modern equipment and baths will be conveniences the house has not known before."

Rutland Daily Herald
July 7, 1936

Motor Era Fails to Invade Eddy Farm on Creek Road



Herald Photo.

Here is a picturesque scene on one of Vermont's byways. It depicts Elijah Eddy, Creek Road farmer, doing a tricky bit of mowing in his orchard, using a yoke of oxen. A view like this in the present high-speed age is like an animated page from the album of yesteryear. Note the long frock, so common years ago, but little seen now.



Herald Photo.

James Eddy of Creek road, Clarendon, finds the steady plodding pace of his powerful ox well adapted to the task of cultivating between rows of potato plants.

Farmer on Creek Road Still Finds His Oxen Useful

"Yes, he understands the commands, 'Geel' and 'Haw!' like a horse. I talk to him to egg him on, but I might as well chew tobacco. He's getting old and slow."

Thus James Eddy, 64, of Clarendon, explained yesterday afternoon at the Eddy farm, six miles from Rutland on the Creek road, where he and the ox, David, were cultivating a likely-looking crop of potatoes.

The Clarendon man, one of the family of ice-making, inn-keeping Rutland Eddys, said David and his teammate, Alec, work on the mowing machine and hauling logs. He added that he had always liked oxen.

"When I was a boy," he said, "we hitched up the oxen to take apples to Rutland. We'd sell them from door to door for \$1 a bushel."

"It was slow compared to trucking apples today. But then, we never had to blow up a tire."

"More than 50 years ago, oxen were a common sight, drawing marble around Rutland."

"You can use oxen in rough places where you wouldn't want to put a horse. If an ox breaks a leg, he's still good for corned beef."

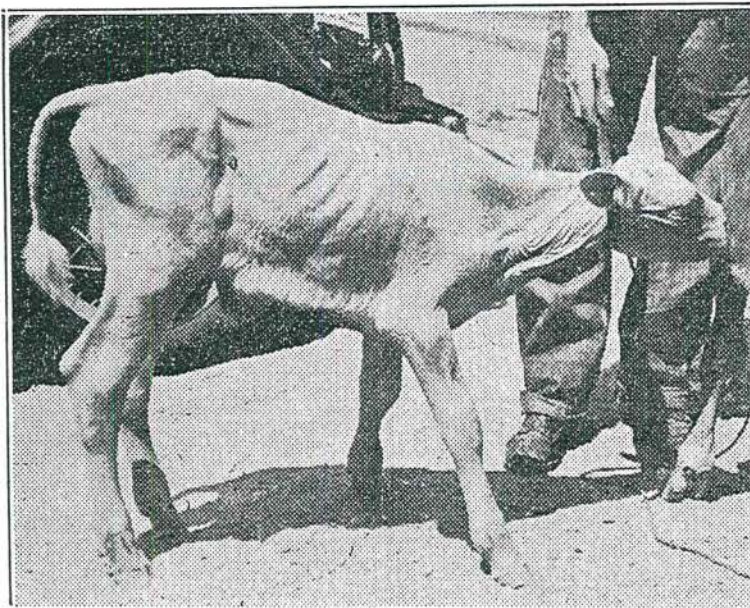
"David and Alec were named by a Cape Cod woman who used to spend her summers here. She was 16 when she named this fellow David."

"He and Alec weigh about 2300 pounds. I bought them from Jesse Billings. He got them from Abe Newman. They must be 12 years old."

"That muzzle you see on his nose is to keep him from eating."

Every time David turned at the end of the row, he brushed himself among the bushes. His master explained that the animal had been stung by some tame honey bees.

Hairless Calf Born in Rutland



Herald Photo.

Young bull proved camera shy when an attempt was made to induce it to pose. Photo shows tufts of hair on tail and below ribs in contrast to wide area of bare skin.

CALF THRIVING ALTHOUGH SKIN IS BARE OF HAIR

In a barn on the East Proctor road, standing on wobbly legs or lying on the floor, is a bull calf as pink as a new-born baby. The reason for the unusual color is that the calf is practically hairless, protected from the incredulous gaze of its stablemates only by a shiny skin as bare and smooth as that of a child. The pink youngster is less than a week old.

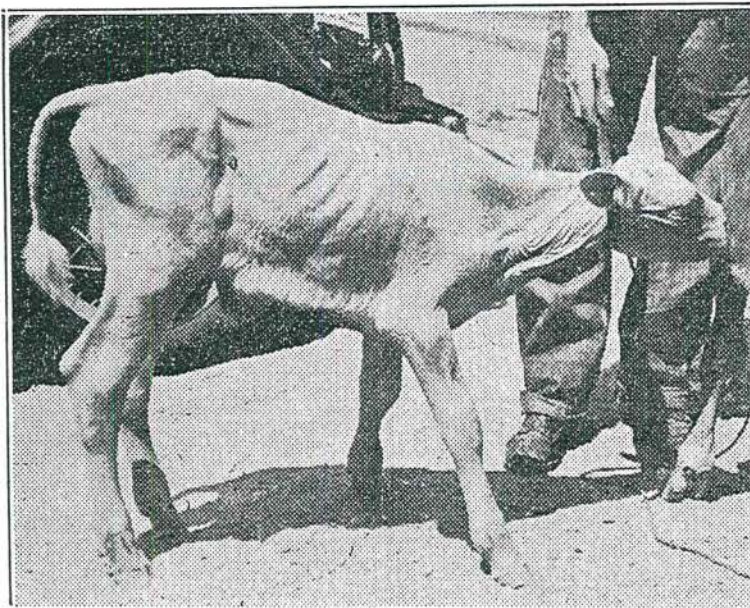
Last Sunday, Alfred Walker, who works on the farm of David Dickinson in the town of Rutland, was walking in a pasture with his young son when they were halted by the sight of the hairless animal which was trying desperately to look fierce. Unalarmed by the hostility, but amazed by the color, Walker returned to report his find to Dickinson.

The bull calf shares a stable with many other young bovines and spends much time shivering as the breeze blows in the windows onto its bare skin. Except for the absence of hair, the calf is a healthy and normal offspring of two normal Guernseys. There seems to be no explanation of the abnormality.

The young bull has strong legs, a good voice and a fine pair of blue-brown eyes. But of hair there is practically none at all, merely a tuft or two in the ears, a scarcely-perceptible fuzz on the shoulders, a fringe on the chest and a tassel on the tail.

The bare skin is wrinkled and soft. When the sun strikes it from the right angle it shines brightly. Walker said he saw a four-year-old hairless cow at the Rutland fair two or three years ago. But this is the first time he ever has come across such a strange youngster, and he

Hairless Calf Born in Rutland



Herald Photo.

Young bull proved camera shy when an attempt was made to induce it to pose. Photo shows tufts of hair on tail and below ribs in contrast to wide area of bare skin.

CALF THRIVING ALTHOUGH SKIN IS BARE OF HAIR

In a barn on the East Proctor road, standing on wobbly legs or lying on the floor, is a bull calf as pink as a new-born baby. The reason for the unusual color is that the calf is practically hairless, protected from the incredulous gaze of its stablemates only by a shiny skin as bare and smooth as that of a child. The pink youngster is less than a week old.

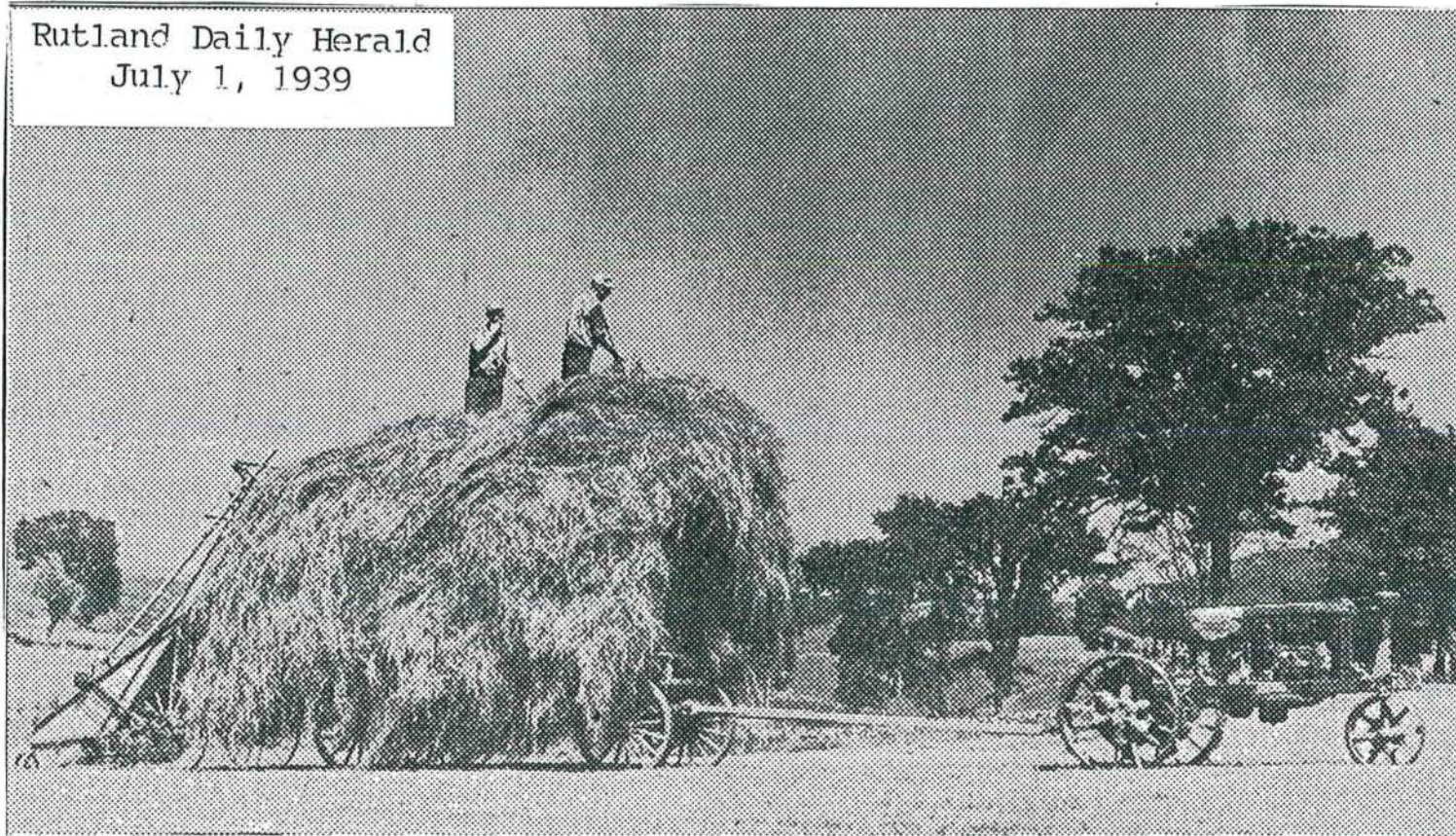
Last Sunday, Alfred Walker, who works on the farm of David Dickinson in the town of Rutland, was walking in a pasture with his young son when they were halted by the sight of the hairless animal which was trying desperately to look fierce. Unalarmed by the hostility, but amazed by the color, Walker returned to report his find to Dickinson.

The bull calf shares a stable with many other young bovines and spends much time shivering as the breeze blows in the windows onto its bare skin. Except for the absence of hair, the calf is a healthy and normal offspring of two normal Guernseys. There seems to be no explanation of the abnormality.

The young bull has strong legs, a good voice and a fine pair of blue-brown eyes. But of hair there is practically none at all, merely a tuft or two in the ears, a scarcely-perceptible fuzz on the shoulders, a fringe on the chest and a tassel on the tail.

The bare skin is wrinkled and soft. When the sun strikes it from the right angle it shines brightly. Walker said he saw a four-year-old hairless cow at the Rutland fair two or three years ago. But this is the first time he ever has come across such a strange youngster, and he

Rutland Daily Herald
July 1, 1939



Scenes such as the above, photographed in a hayfield near Rutland, are an everyday sight in Vermont today. It's haying time.

Herald Photo.

HENRY F. FIELD, 88, DIES AT HIS HOME

Bank President Had Been
With Rutland County Na-
tional for 65 Years.

FUNERAL ON FRIDAY

Henry F. Field, 88, veteran Rutland banker, died last night at 9 o'clock at his home, 29 North Main street, after a long period of failing health. Mr. Field had been a resident of Rutland since he was a young man and had been actively identified with the business, civic and church life of the community.

At the time of his death, he was president of the Rutland County National bank where he had served for 65 years. He was senior deacon of the Congregational church and had been superintendent of the Sunday school for many years. He had been town, village, school district and county treasurer, had served in the Legislature and was state treasurer for eight years.

Mr. Field was one of the founders of the Rutland hospital and had been its only president until last year when he resigned because of ill health.

The funeral services will be held at the Congregational church Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Members of the family have made a request that friends omit flowers.

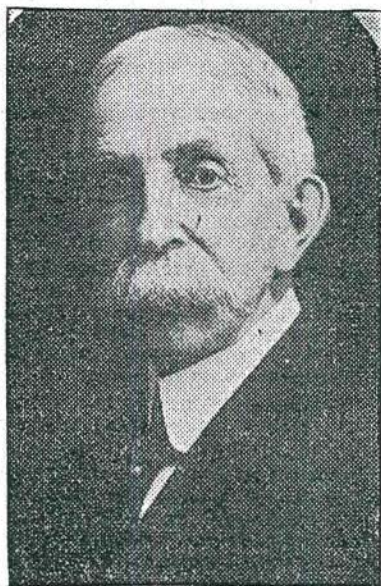
Henry Francis Field was born in Brandon, October 8, 1843, son of William M. and Minerva (Davenport) Field. His ancestors originated in Massachusetts and Connecticut and were descended from Zechariah Field, who emigrated from England to Dorchester, Mass., in 1630, later moving to Hartford, next to Northampton and finally to Hatfield, where he lived until his death, June 30, 1666.

The education of Mr. Field was obtained in public and private schools and at the seminary at Brandon. At the age of 17 he entered the Brandon bank as a clerk, remaining there for more than a year when he removed to Rutland to take a position in the office of John B. Page, then treasurer of the state.

In 1864, Mr. Field received the appointment of teller in the Bank of Rutland, soon after reorganized or converted into a national bank, and on June 10, 1867, he was appointed cashier of the Rutland County National bank. He retained this position until January 9, 1906, when he was elected to the presidency of the bank, following the death of Gen. W. Y. W. Ripley.

He was a member and the senior deacon of the Congregational church and for many years was connected with the Sabbath school of the church as superintendent.

The Rutland hospital was another project in which Mr. Field was deeply interested. In March, 1893, when the first board of directors was organized, he was elected president and he had filled the chair by re-election each year since, until 1931, when he resigned.



HENRY FRANCIS FIELD

Mr. Field married on June 21, 1865, Annie Louisa, daughter of John Howe of Brandon, who was founder of the corporation known as the Howe Scale company, first organized and established at Brandon and afterwards removed to Rutland. Mrs. Field died May 18, 1913.

Mr. Field's public career began as town treasurer which office he held for 10 years. He was also treasurer of the village and of the graded school district of Rutland for several years, and had been treasurer of the county since 1877.

He served as assistant doorkeeper of the Senate in 1858-59 and was deputy secretary of state in 1861. He was a republican in politics and was chosen a senator from Rutland in 1884, serving as chairman of the committee on banks. In 1888 he represented Rutland in the House of Representatives, where he was also chairman of the committee on banks.

In 1890 Mr. Field was elected state treasurer and was re-elected three times, serving in that capacity for eight years, when he retired.

Mr. Field is survived by two sons, John H. Field of Buffalo, N. Y., and William H. Field of Mendon, and by six grandchildren and six great grandchildren, also by a brother, Frederick A. Field, sr., of Rutland, and two sisters, Mrs. Henry W. Kingsley of Rutland and Mrs. G. D. Millington of Belmont, Mass.

SIMPLE RITES HELD FOR HENRY F. FIELD

Scores Pay Tribute to
Memory of Banker at
Church Services.

Funeral services, preceded by prayers at the house, were held yesterday afternoon at the Congregational church for Henry F. Field of 29 North Main street, banker, who died Tuesday.

Scores of his former associates in business, church work and civic activities assembled at the auditorium at 3 o'clock to pay respect to his memory. Officers, directors and employees of all the Rutland banks attended the rites in a body as did nurses from Rutland hospital and the deacons of the Congregational church.

A tribute was paid by the church in the form of a large spray of red roses—one for each year of the late Mr. Field's long membership. Rutland County bank directors sent a basket of red roses, Julius Mathews agency of Boston sent two sprays, one of spring flowers and lilies, and another of red and white carnations. There were also floral tributes from intimate friends of the family.

Mr. Field's pew was roped off and left empty. A bouquet of roses was hung by ribbon at the entrance.

Rev. J. Graydon Brown, pastor of the church, conducted the services. Rev. Arthur H. Bradford of Providence, R. I., former pastor, offered prayer. The church choir sang, "Abide With Me." Mrs. Ralph H. Seeley being at the organ.

The bearers were Fred A. Field,

jr., of Rutland, Edward D. Field of Montpelier, John H. Field, jr., of White Plains, N. Y., Maurice R. Field of Buffalo, N. Y., William Field, jr., of Mendon and DeLancey Rochester, jr., of Buffalo, N. Y.

The burial service at Brandon was private, only members of the family being present. Prayer was offered by Rev. Bradford and Rev. Brown pronounced benediction.

The banks of Rutland and the Chamber of Commerce rooms were closed during the afternoon.

200 Try Out New Shrewsbury Ski Trails and Runs

More than 200 persons, including many visitors from New York state, yesterday flocked to the Shrewsbury winter sports center and tried out the newly developed ski trails and runs.

Although the weather was mild and the skies overcast, conditions for both skiing and tobogganing were ideal and many enthusiasts remained at the new sports center from early in the morning until dark.

While more snow is needed for the ski trails, persons who tried them reported conditions good.

The most popular grade was the one on which a ski-tow is now being constructed. The tow will be ready for use by next Saturday.

The Shrewsbury ski layout is unusual from the recreational standpoint. Four trails, grading from expert to novice, radiate from a two-acre clearing at the bottom and converge again at the top on a horse trail, which makes an easy climbing trail wide enough to serve as a downhill run for beginners. This compact network enables groups of varying ability to ski without getting in each others way, with the enjoyment of meeting at frequent intervals to exchange gossip and badinage.

There is a large closed ski house in the clearing where coffee and sandwiches are available, and above the upper junction, on the horse trail, is an open shelter with fireplace and spring. The ski house was in use yesterday.

The horse trail continues from this point up steep switch-backs to the summit, where range after range of white peaks unfold in the glistening blue haze from Katahdin in Maine to Monadnock in New Hampshire. The run back to the shelter is for the expert, with just enough taper



The downhill run now in use for skiers in the Shrewsbury Ski development is seen in picture above. A ski-tow is to be used in carrying skiers to top of grade, seen at left. The run is of varying pitch and provides ample opportunity for popular maneuvers.



The warming hut at the Shrewsbury Ski development is shown in photo above. This newly completed structure provides a comfortable resting place for skiers.

from the shelter to the trail junction to rest one for the plunge down Rattlesnake trail, the steepest of the runs, which drops from the junction relentlessly down a thousand feet of hair-raising swings to the clearing a mile away. This trail, while very steep, is so wide that it is safe for anyone who can make a stop turn, broadening to 60 feet on the severest curves.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 13, 1936

*You are cordially invited
to attend the opening of the*



HEALTH EXTENSION INSTITUTE

50 West St.

Rutland, Vt.

Open for Inspection
Saturday and Sunday

under the supervision of

Our Services Include

JOHN F. CLASS HEALTH SYSTEM

A system of mineral vapor fume treatments for the elimination of accumulated poisons and toxins from the blood stream.

CHEMICAL and PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY

Periodical examinations of urine will be stressed as an aid to prevention of chronic ailments. Also complete analysis of feces and blood chemistry and blood counts.

COLONIC IRRIGATION

A method of cleansing and washing the large intestine by use of a specially constructed instrument.

INDIVIDUAL RATIONAL DIETS

scientifically arranged after an exhaustive analysis of your particular problems.

Complete X-RAY LABORATORY

We have the Campbell X-RAY equipment for the most modern type for all types of X-RAY examinations and observations.

ELECTRO-THERAPY DEPARTMENT

We feature the most modern methods of ULTRA-VIOLET-RAY, INFRA-RED-RAY and application of Electrical currents.

MECHANO- THERAPY

Manipulation of bones and tissues for relief of pressure upon nerves and blood vessels.



Dr. ALYCE D. BECK



Dr. GERHARD T. BECK

Modern Chiropractic Physicians

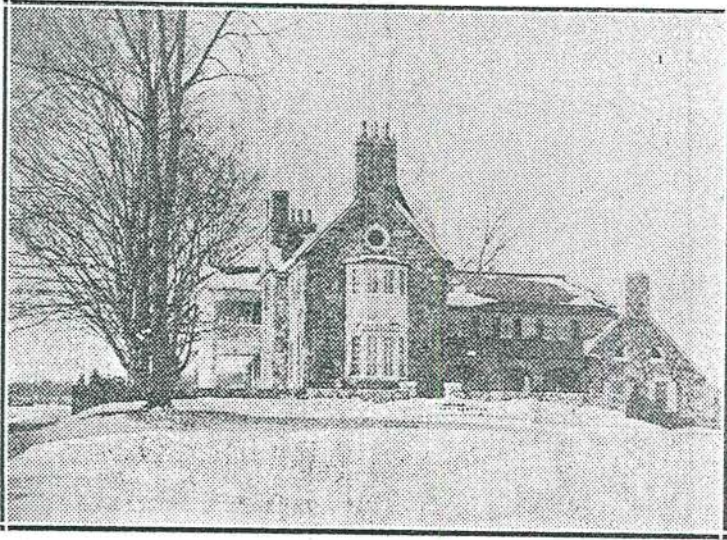
OFFICE HOURS 9 A. M. to 8 P. M., Mon.-Wed.-Sat.
9 A. M. to 5 P. M., Tues.-Thurs.-Fri.

Residence Calls at Any Time . . Phone 2118

We have sanatorium and hospital facilities of the most modern type.

Open for Services Monday

Winter View of E. V. K. Willson Home



Herald Photo.
The above view of the magnificent home of Earl V. K. Willson on Shadow lane, was taken immediately after the recent heavy snow-fall.

EARL V. K. WILLSON STILL IN HOSPITAL

Condition of Rutland Man,
in Connecticut Institu-
tion, Is Unchanged.

The condition of Earl V. K. Willson of Shadow lane, who has been critically ill at a hospital in Connecticut for several weeks, remains unchanged, according to word received by friends here yesterday.

Willson is undergoing treatment in a hospital near Greenwich, Conn.

Mrs. Willson and their children are with relatives in Greenwich.

Willson, son of the late Samuel M. Willson of this city, was engaged in the coal business here for a number of years. He retired shortly after the death of his father, a few years ago.

ANDREW CATOZZI'S ARM IS AMPUTATED

Surgeons Find Operation
Necessary to Save Life
of Aged Bandsman.

Andrew Catozzi, 86, of Cleveland avenue one of Vermont's oldest bandsmen, who has a record of more than 50 years with the Rutland City band, is recovering at Rutland hospital from a surgical operation which may end his musical career. Doctors found it necessary to amputate his left arm below the elbow after all other methods to combat an infection had failed.



ANDREW CATOZZI.

It was stated yesterday that his condition was good considering his advanced age and the nature of the operation. He is a patient of Dr. Stewart Ross and Dr. H. J. Fregosi.

The aged musician is a composer as well as a bandsman. He has written a number of musical compositions which have been published and the Rutland band has, in manuscript form, several compositions which he turned out since he became an octogenarian.

Catozzi was born in Carrara, Italy. He came to the United States when a young man, following the trade of stonecutter. He has found time, however, to devote many hours to music and he has played in bands at Togus, Me., Salem, Mass., and Proctor, besides his long service with the Rutland group of which he has been director. He has been a frequent contributor to magazines interested in music. Although he is master of various instruments, he is chiefly interested in the baritone horn and the bass viol.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 12, 1935

BANK SUES I. O. O. F. TO COLLECT ON LIEN

Marble Institution Seeks to Foreclose Mortgage on Court Square Home.

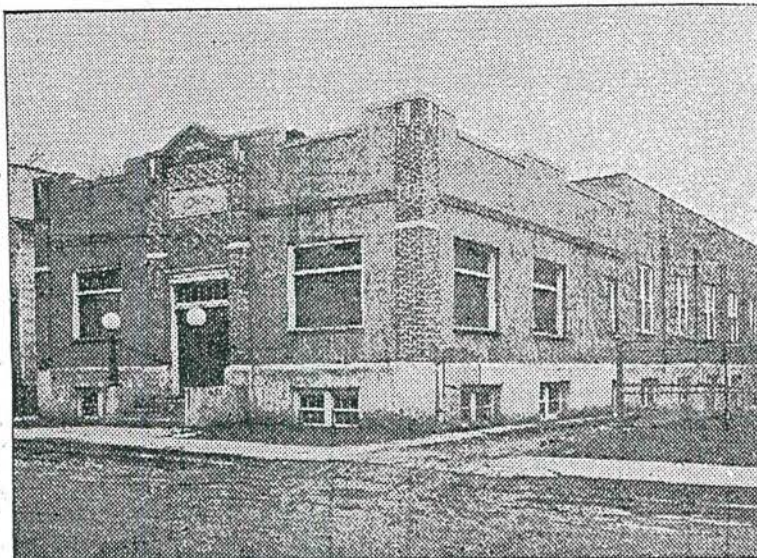
A petition to foreclose a "blanket" mortgage on the beautiful, Court Square home of the Killington Odd Fellows association, inc., was filed in Rutland County court yesterday by the Marble Savings bank. The bank alleges that a loan and other debts secured by the mortgage and interest due amount to \$26,927.63.

The petition sets forth that the Odd Fellows association executed on June 17, 1926, a mortgage deed of land on South Main street, which was conveyed to the association on August 6, 1925 by Arthur A. Briggs and others as trustees. The deed was conditioned for the payment of a promissory note for \$1000, also dated June 17, 1926, and payable on demand with interest semi-annually, it is set forth. It is further claimed that the deed was also conditioned for the payment of all other indebtedness contracted by the association before or after the date of the note.

The bank sets forth that there is now due principal of \$22,000 and interest amounting to \$4927.63 and that the security is insufficient to secure the indebtedness. The petitioner also asks for \$150 as counsel fees.

Lawrence, Stafford & O'Brien are attorneys for the petitioner.

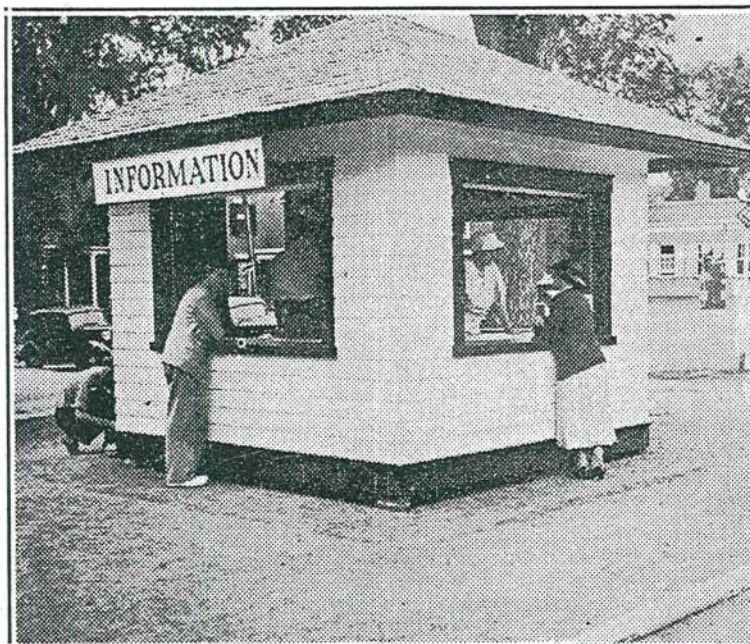
I. O. O. F. Home Subject of Litigation



Claiming that Killington Odd Fellows association, inc., has failed to meet certain obligations, the Marble Savings bank has instituted proceedings to foreclose on a mortgage on the lodge's home on Court square, pictured above. The case has been entered in Rutland County court.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 9, 1935

Information Booth Opens



Herald Photo.

Although it has been in operation but two days, the Rutland Chamber of Commerce tourist information headquarters, shown above, is popular with visiting motorists. The booth is located at the northeast corner of Main Street park.

Horse Car Rides of Late 80's Were Exciting Affairs, Old Timers Recall

Rutland Daily Herald
February 21, 1935

140

Pity the poor man who, in 1885, found that his only way out of a ticklish situation was that old gag: "I was waiting for a street-car."

For in those days, waiting for a street-car was not just waiting—it was a question of camping on the spot while the driver collected his team from a nearby hay field, or persuaded his mules by well-worn threats to amble along to the next stop.

The childhood memories of many Rutland citizens are filled with scenes such as these for until 1894, the Rutland Street Railway company drew their cars along the "north belt," the "south belt" and the "main line" to West Rutland by horse and mule.

Chartered in 1882.

Chartered in 1882, the railway company elected as its first president Charles D. Haines. E. Pierpoint was named treasurer and John N. Woodfin, secretary. At one of the first meetings of the stockholders, it was decided to elect seven directors, who were: E. Pierpoint, Redfield Proctor, Rockwood Barrett, George H. Cheney, John N. Woodfin, James C. Dunn and John A. Sheldon. At the next meeting, however, eight more were added: F. E., John D., A. G. and Charles D. Haines, F. A. Field, John W. Cramton, S. D. Kendricks and Albert H. Tuttle.

In 1894, it was the decision of the officers of the company to electrify the road and, for this purpose, a contract was drawn with the Rutland Electric Light company to furnish power. Motors were installed in the cars and wires erected. The rolling stock of the company at that time consisted of approximately 25 open and closed streetcars, and one express car. Sometime in 1903, service was extended from West Rutland to Fair Haven and Bomoseen, and many and wild are the tales that have survived the passing of the road concerning the parties and picnics which were held at the railways' pavilion at Bomoseen.

Extended to Poultney.

In 1910, the road was further extended from Fair Haven to Poultney to accommodate the slate quarries in that vicinity which moved their freight from the D. & H. connection in Poultney.

With the rapidly growing use of the automobile, the Rutland Street Railway company, from 1920 on, began slowly to lose ground in both passenger and freight traffic and, in 1924, all track west of West Rutland was sold to the Vermont Slate Belt Line Railway company. This company, controlled by the New England Milling company of Poultney, operated the line only until the spring of 1925, when fire destroyed the milling plant.

The Rutland "belt lines" of the street railway, dying from lack of patronage in spite of boosted fares, withdrew from business in December, 1924.

In 1888, according to John M. Connors of 141 Strong's avenue, who at that time was a driver, the car on the North belt line started east on Center street, went along Wales street to Washington, up Washington street and north across Court street to Center, up Center to Main street and north on North Main street as far as the Old Ladies' home. The car returned by the same route, then went north on Grove street, up Crescent to Church street, where it turned around.

Old Route Changed.

Two years later, however, the route was changed from east on Washington to east on Madison street, owing to the fact that in winter, the horse-pulled car could not get around the corner at Washington and Wales, but frequently, in spite of all efforts of horses and driver to the contrary, would start sliding backwards down Washington to the city hall.

Difficulties on the South belt line, running from Center street and Merchants Row to Strong's avenue and South Main street, usually beset the

driver somewhere along the hill near the Howe Scale Works. It was here that the driver needed all his coolness to keep his car from coasting down the hill faster than the horses were walking. When this was impossible and the car bumped against the horses' heels, the driver resorted to "pulling the pin"—an act which freed the horses from their harness and allowed the car to roll on its own merry way as far as its momentum would carry it. The difficulty with this was that by the time the car came to a halt, the horses would be nowhere in sight. Drivers were seldom perturbed by this, however, but, with no ado whatsoever, would leave the passengers to their own devices while they went over the hills and far away in search of the team.

One-Hour Run.

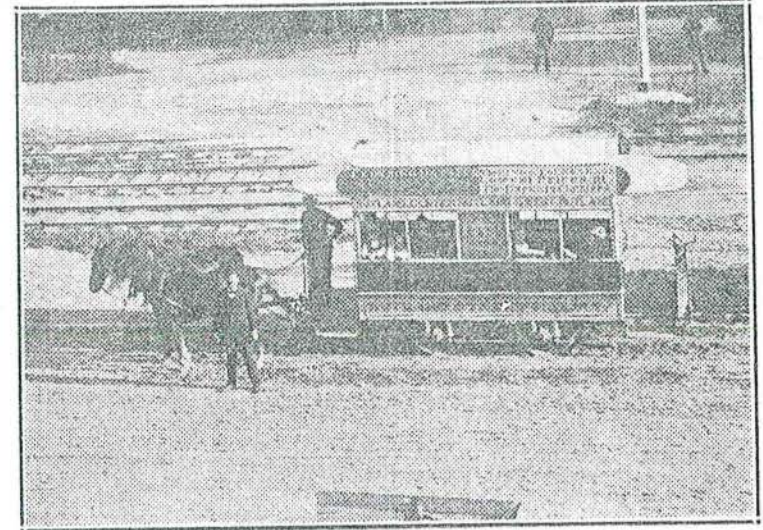
This "south belt" trip, barring "pullings of the pin," occupied one hour of the driver's time. The fare was five cents.

Traffic on the main line, running from the railroad station to the Barnes House in West Rutland, was frequently impaired by outbreaks of rowdiness on the part of Westsiders during which the cars would be stripped of lamps and any other loose object which could be used for throwing. These exhibitions of civic pride usually occurred at the West Rutland switch, which was opposite the Swedish church, where the car coming from West Rutland waited for the one going in the opposite direction.

Difficulty was also met in going up the hill in Center Rutland. The company stationed at this point an extra horse, whose only task it was to be the third horse hitched to the car for the climb. When the car reached the top of the hill, the horse would be unhitched, walk back down the hill and wait for the next car.

The hours of the drivers and conductors on this run were divided into long and short weeks. During the long weeks, they worked from 6 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock at night, and in the short weeks, from 7 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night.

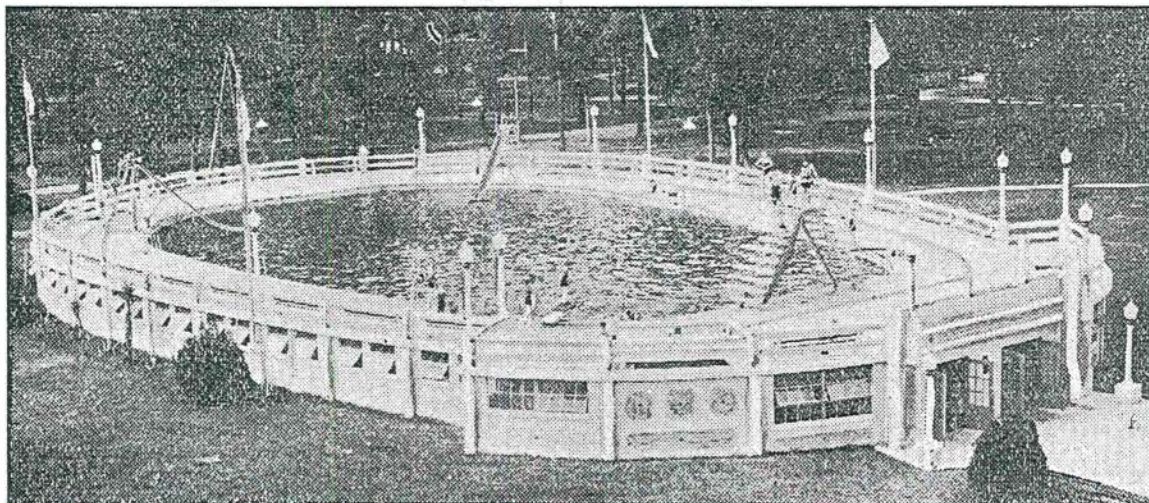
Motor buses now cruise the routes, over which the famous old horse cars and the modern electric trolley cars, once passed.



Carrying passengers home from a hectic day at the fairgrounds ball park away back in the late 1880's this horse car was brought to a stop in order to permit an enterprising photographer to snap a picture. Standing in front of the car is the late Michael McKeogh, superintendent of the Rutland Street Railway company, which operated the horse cars. The driver is unidentified. The car shown above was the "John W. Cramton" named after one of the officers of the railway company. The picture was taken at the Chaffee crossing, South Main street. Early in the 90's it was decided to electrify the railway and the colorful horse cars were doomed.

New Municipal Swimming Pool Is Inspected By Hundreds

141



Rutland's natatorium, pictured above, is located at Rotary field on North Main street about one and one-half miles from the business center. Its cost will be between \$30,000 and \$35,000. Using local labor, Commissioner of Public Works Richard H. Royce built the plant, following plans designed by Wesley Bantz of Lansing, Mich. It will accommodate 600 swimmers.

MAYOR A. W. PERKINS FORMALLY OPENS BATHING POOL ON NORTH MAIN STREET

Hundreds Witness Aquatic Sports Exhibition and Inspect New Municipal Natatorium.

With local and out-of-town swimmers taking part in a program of aquatics and special ceremonies conducted by city officials, the new municipal swimming pool on North Main street was officially opened to the public yesterday afternoon and last evening.

Several hundred children and grown-ups witnessed the water events and filled the circular area reserved for spectators. City Treasurer Will L. Davis, Chief of Police Roy H. Leonard, Fire Chief Alfred H. Koltanski, Alderman Walter F. Burbank, Joseph E. Marceau, Commissioner of Public Works Richard H. Royce and other officials were present when the pool was officially opened by Mayor Arthur W. Perkins.

The attendance in the evening was much larger than that of the afternoon. So great was the interest manifested in the pool that Main street became jammed with traffic and the police department was taxed to its utmost to keep the highway open.

The High school band gave a concert in the evening.

"I wish to dedicate this pool to the city of Rutland," Mayor Perkins said at the opening in the afternoon. "I also believe that the swimming pool committee and the city public works head, Mr. Royce, are deserving of special thanks for the time and thought which they have put into this project.

"The pool shows for itself what they have accomplished and certainly the city should be proud of it. Our young people now have an excellent place to go for swimming."

Congratulations From Visitor.

Paul J. Lynch, director of recreation and playgrounds at Troy, was a guest of the local officials and he expressed his opinion that the pool here would be very successful.

"I bring the congratulations and best wishes of Troy to the people of Rutland upon the completion of this magnificent project," Mr. Lynch declared. "There was heavy opposition, I know, when the idea of a swimming pool was first broached in Troy. The cost was \$55,000, but

today the people there wouldn't be without it. Now, the biggest kickers are the biggest boosters for the pool. We have taken care of 100,000 children in three years' time without a water accident. About 500 children and hundreds of people who couldn't swim a stroke have now become accomplished swimmers, able to care for themselves under all conditions in the water. The pool revenues take care of maintenance."

Life Saving Demonstration.

An exhibition of life saving followed. Oscar W. Hoar, director for the American National Red Cross here, assisted by Don McIntosh, who received his appointment as a life saving instructor yesterday, put 15 pupils through various swimming and life saving maneuvers.

Henry Futscher and James Hunter, Jr., who are associated with the Troy, N. Y., municipal pool gave a fancy diving and life saving exhibition. The former executed various types of diving, from the swan to the front jack-knife dive. Hunter demonstrated the elementary steps in teaching swimming and showed the more difficult strokes.

Swimming Races Held.

Swimming races followed with Lester Kelley winning the senior event in competition with a mixed group of Troy and local swimmers. Howard Morse was the winner of the junior event.

Local divers gave an exhibition from the tower which is 12 feet above the water. The event was conducted under the direction of John Mullen. Those taking part were Rudolph Morris, Barney Noiseaux, Asa Dwyer, Lester Kelley, Edward Martel and Frank Cioffi.

Walter L. Gustafson, who will act as manager this season, announced the various events on the program. He will have six assistants in running the plant.

Parking Place Provided.

Crushed stone has been placed about the grounds, which have been graded so as to accommodate 200 cars. The main entrance faces on North street, with stairways inside on right and left for spectators to reach the pool.

The water in the new pool appears exceptionally clear. It is put through a special filtering process and is drained, after use, into the brook nearby. Three hours are required for draining, 18 to 20 hours for filling, and about 21 hours for filtering. The pool holds 120,000 gallons and is 120 feet by 80 feet in size.

Arrangement of Plant.

The men's showers, dressing rooms, and toilets are located on the right downstairs, while the women's quarters, containing 16 dressing compartments, showers, and toilets are situated on the left. A first aid room, the office, the checking and cashier's department, and the filtering room are all on the ground floor.

Bathers enter the pool by two separate stairways at the west side. There is a wading pool, not over two feet deep, for small children at the west end of the natatorium and there will be eight diving boards. The pool now has five stationary boards. It is also hoped to erect two chutes in the near future.

The need of a swimming pool long has been discussed in Rutland. The recreation place became a reality in March, 1929 when the voters authorized an expenditure of \$25,000 for the initial expense. The balance has

Rutland Daily Herald
February 7, 1931

Paul Harris Maple Is Felled To Make Gavels For Rotary

(Special to The Herald.)

WALLINGFORD, Feb. 6.—The employees at the local plant of the American Fork & Hoe company had an interesting job yesterday, when they sawed up the trunk of the old maple recently cut in the yard of the boyhood home of Paul Harris, now owned by R. C. Taft. The tree was decaying badly, but yielded enough good wood to make souvenirs for all the Rotary clubs.

The trunk of the old tree was so generously sprinkled with nails from which sap-buckets had once been suspended, that sawing it up was a difficult task. The men extracted all the nails that they could find before setting the saw at work.

Find Hand-Made Nails.

Many nails were so deeply imbedded that it took the saw to find them. Among them were hand-made nails and some old-fashioned square ones which may have been driven by the father of Rotary himself.

There were also some staples, deeply imbedded, which had once supported swings. Visions of the early days of the lively boy who is now world-famous passed through the minds of the men as they worked on the wood of the ancient tree.

When the maple had been sawed into small blocks, these were turned into pieces of suitable size for gavels. They will be polished and finished at the plant of the American Fork & Hoe company. It is expected that the final touches will be given by the boys of the Paul Harris Tradeschool. The gavels will be presented to Rotary clubs all over the world.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 25, 1931

PRELIMINARY WORK ON BRIDGE STARTED

Contractors Prepare to Re- move Lester Span, Three Miles North of City.

Work has been started towards the removal of the Lester covered bridge on the Pittsford road by the Rutland contracting firm, Earle & Merry, which was awarded the contract by the state for the construction of a 120-foot re-enforced concrete span at a cost of \$19,000.95. The Lester bridge, three miles north of the city, is one of the last two structures of this type on the highway between Bennington and Burlington, the other being in Pittsford Mills.

The new two-car wide bridge will be about 25 feet west of the present wooden structure over East creek so that motorists driving along the new concrete will have full vision where a dangerous condition now exists. During the period of construction, the present bridge will be used for traffic, until work is started on the new road, then a detour over another road to Pittsford will be used.

Channel to Be Deepened.

Yesterday a New England Telephone and Telegraph company gang was busy removing its lines and poles to make way for the bridge work. These poles will be moved several feet to the west of the new bridge site. Four men were also at work cleaning out obstructions in order to make way for the use of a gas-oil shovel to deepen the channel of the brook. This is designed to lower the water at that point. The channel of the brook will not be changed since the bridge will be a three-span type.

As soon as the channel is lowered, diggings for the abutments and approach foundations will be started. Steel beams and cross-members will be used to support the roadway and concrete is to cover the entire structure. A larger gang will be employed as soon as the work progresses beyond the preliminary preparations.

According to the contract, the work must be completed by July 15. However, the contractors expect to finish the entire job by July 1, barring serious set-backs.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 9, 1935

Grocer's Hobby Led to Founding Of Fire Clay Co.

The Rutland Fire Clay company, one of the city's leading industries, owed its beginning to the fact that the late Rufus Perkins, father of former Mayor Arthur W. Perkins, the present executive head, had a hobby for searching the countryside for mineral deposits back in the seventies while he was conducting a grocery store in this city.

His wanderings led to the discovery of a small deposit of iron ore a short distance southeast of the city, not far from the present site of the Fire Clay company's clay pits.

He decided to melt some of the iron and it was necessary to build a furnace to accomplish this. Then a lining for the firepot of the furnace became advisable and the grocer-miner utilized some clay which he had excavated in obtaining the ore. He found that the material answered the purpose and this resulted in the founding in 1883 of a business to market the clay. Cleon A. Perkins, treasurer of the Fire Clay company, told the members of the Rutland Rotary club in a luncheon talk at the Hotel Berwick yesterday.

The product was not distributed to any extent, however, until a traveling salesman noticed some of the lining in a heating stove at the Perkins grocery store and expressed the belief that he could sell it. His venture proved successful and the business has expanded greatly since those early days.

At first the concern manufactured stove lining and stove polish. It was a pioneer in this part of the country in marketing plant food.

Two disastrous fires, in 1902 and 1910, destroyed the company's factories and this led to the determination to build the modernly-equipped cement and steel building which now stands at the head of Curtis avenue.

The company, in its own laboratory, has developed a number of products since its early days, such as roofing products, patching plaster and furnace cement and these are sold all over the country by 24 salesmen.

The concern maintains an office force of 20 persons and there are 30 hands employed in the factory. This force does not fluctuate much, Cleon Perkins said. The company has no definite labor policy, he explained, and no wages were reduced during the depression, although the company felt the business slump like all other lines.

The plant now works on a 40-hour schedule. At no time did it operate less than 32 hours a week.

Cleon Perkins was introduced by Attorney Clayton H. Kinney, who has charge of Rotary programs for July.

The club voted to donate \$10 to the Girl Scout organization.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 7, 1931

Paul Harris Maple Is Felled To Make Gavels For Rotary

(Special to The Herald.)

WALLINGFORD, Feb. 6.—The employees at the local plant of the American Fork & Hoe company had an interesting job yesterday, when they sawed up the trunk of the old maple recently cut in the yard of the boyhood home of Paul Harris, now owned by R. C. Taft. The tree was decaying badly, but yielded enough good wood to make souvenirs for all the Rotary clubs.

The trunk of the old tree was so generously sprinkled with nails from which sap-buckets had once been suspended, that sawing it up was a difficult task. The men extracted all the nails that they could find before setting the saw at work.

Find Hand-Made Nails.

Many nails were so deeply imbedded that it took the saw to find them. Among them were hand-made nails and some old-fashioned square ones which may have been driven by the father of Rotary himself.

There were also some staples, deeply imbedded, which had once supported swings. Visions of the early days of the lively boy who is now world-famous passed through the minds of the men as they worked on the wood of the ancient tree.

When the maple had been sawed into small blocks, these were turned into pieces of suitable size for gavels. They will be polished and finished at the plant of the American Fork & Hoe company. It is expected that the final touches will be given by the boys of the Paul Harris Tradeschool. The gavels will be presented to Rotary clubs all over the world.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 25, 1931

PRELIMINARY WORK ON BRIDGE STARTED

Contractors Prepare to Re- move Lester Span, Three Miles North of City.

Work has been started towards the removal of the Lester covered bridge on the Pittsford road by the Rutland contracting firm, Earle & Merry, which was awarded the contract by the state for the construction of a 120-foot re-enforced concrete span at a cost of \$19,000.95. The Lester bridge, three miles north of the city, is one of the last two structures of this type on the highway between Bennington and Burlington, the other being in Pittsford Mills.

The new two-car wide bridge will be about 25 feet west of the present wooden structure over East creek so that motorists driving along the new concrete will have full vision where a dangerous condition now exists. During the period of construction, the present bridge will be used for traffic, until work is started on the new road, then a detour over another road to Pittsford will be used.

Channel to Be Deepened.

Yesterday a New England Telephone and Telegraph company gang was busy removing its lines and poles to make way for the bridge work. These poles will be moved several feet to the west of the new bridge site. Four men were also at work cleaning out obstructions in order to make way for the use of a gas-oil shovel to deepen the channel of the brook. This is designed to lower the water at that point. The channel of the brook will not be changed since the bridge will be a three-span type.

As soon as the channel is lowered, diggings for the abutments and approach foundations will be started. Steel beams and cross-members will be used to support the roadway and concrete is to cover the entire structure. A larger gang will be employed as soon as the work progresses beyond the preliminary preparations.

According to the contract, the work must be completed by July 15. However, the contractors expect to finish the entire job by July 1, barring serious set-backs.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 9, 1935

Grocer's Hobby Led to Founding Of Fire Clay Co.

The Rutland Fire Clay company, one of the city's leading industries, owed its beginning to the fact that the late Rufus Perkins, father of former Mayor Arthur W. Perkins, the present executive head, had a hobby for searching the countryside for mineral deposits back in the seventies while he was conducting a grocery store in this city.

His wanderings led to the discovery of a small deposit of iron ore a short distance southeast of the city, not far from the present site of the Fire Clay company's clay pits.

He decided to melt some of the iron and it was necessary to build a furnace to accomplish this. Then a lining for the firepot of the furnace became advisable and the grocer-miner utilized some clay which he had excavated in obtaining the ore. He found that the material answered the purpose and this resulted in the founding in 1883 of a business to market the clay. Cleon A. Perkins, treasurer of the Fire Clay company, told the members of the Rutland Rotary club in a luncheon talk at the Hotel Berwick yesterday.

The product was not distributed to any extent, however, until a traveling salesman noticed some of the lining in a heating stove at the Perkins grocery store and expressed the belief that he could sell it. His venture proved successful and the business has expanded greatly since those early days.

At first the concern manufactured stove lining and stove polish. It was a pioneer in this part of the country in marketing plant food.

Two disastrous fires, in 1902 and 1910, destroyed the company's factories and this led to the determination to build the modernly-equipped cement and steel building which now stands at the head of Curtis avenue.

The company, in its own laboratory, has developed a number of products since its early days, such as roofing products, patching plaster and furnace cement and these are sold all over the country by 24 salesmen.

The concern maintains an office force of 20 persons and there are 30 hands employed in the factory. This force does not fluctuate much, Cleon Perkins said. The company has no definite labor policy, he explained, and no wages were reduced during the depression, although the company felt the business slump like all other lines.

The plant now works on a 40-hour schedule. At no time did it operate less than 32 hours a week.

Cleon Perkins was introduced by Attorney Clayton H. Kinney, who has charge of Rotary programs for July.

The club voted to donate \$10 to the Girl Scout organization.

RUTLAND PRODUCTS SOLD WORLD OVER

G. H. Steward Gives Radio Talk on Distribution of Goods Made Here.

That products of Rutland manufacturing are nationally advertised and are shipped to all parts of the world was emphasized by George H. Steward of Pleasant street, a member of the industrial relations committee of the Rutland Chamber of Commerce, who gave last evening over radio station WSYB one of the series of weekly talks sponsored by the chamber. Mr. Steward said:

"The city of Rutland the 'Hub' of Vermont and the foremost city in northern New England, is the home of diversified and nationally known industries.

Rutland is well served by two railroads, the Rutland railroad and the Delaware & Hudson. These railroads connect Rutland with New York, Boston, Montreal and the West and over them go forth the products of the industries of Rutland to every corner of the world.

"One of the oldest of American industries is the production and finishing of marble for its different uses. The Vermont Marble company, whose offices are located at Proctor, are building a large marble finishing mill in Center Rutland in which will be placed the most modern finishing machinery. Rutland is fortunate in being selected as the site for this new mill.

"The Howe Scale company is one of the oldest of the manufacturing companies in Rutland. The company manufactures a superior line of railroad, wagon, automobile and industrial scales, 'the Everlasting Kind,' and a complete line of warehouse trucks.

Many Scales Exported.

"The sales territory of the Howe Scale company is very broadly distributed. About 10 per cent of the output is exported all over the world. Of the balance about 50 per cent is sold east of the west line of the state of Ohio and 50 per cent is sold west of that line. Only about five per cent of the output is sold in New England.

"During the past few years the Howe Scale company has produced the largest scales ever built.

"The Lincoln Iron works was established in 1864 for the purpose of building stone-working machinery. The company builds a full line of marble, limestone and granite sawing and finishing machinery, and a line of special machinery. The distribution of the machinery is worldwide. The Lincoln Iron works has a department devoted to wholesaling plumbing and heating supplies. The territory of sales outside of the state of Vermont covers the bordering sections of the states of New York, New Hampshire and Massachusetts.

Rutland Product in Cuba.

"The Patch-Wegner company, Inc., builds a general line of stone-working machinery and special machines for cane sugar and paper mills. The machines are shipped all over the world. A large lathe, weighing 65 tons, was recently built and was the largest of its kind. When the capitol buildings at Havana, Cuba, were built the Patch-Wegner company furnished the machinery for preparing the stone and this machinery was so efficient that as much stone could be cut in two hours as two men, working in their primitive way, could cut in 18 days. This machinery made it possible to complete the capitol buildings within the required time.

Maple Sugar Implements.

The G. H. Grimm company manufactures a complete line of utensils used by the modern maple sugar maker. The output includes over 20 sizes of three types of evaporators, also sap spouts, buckets, bucket covers and storage tanks. The sales territory includes New England and the states of New York and Pennsylvania. The G. H. Grimm company markets large quantities of maple syrup each year.

"The Manning Manufacturing company is a large manufacturer of dairy and creamery equipment and supplies. The products are largely distributed all over the dairy section of the United States.

Tin Cans Sent Afar.

"L. & J. A. Steward, Inc., manufactures a general line of tin cans for maple syrup and other food products. For over half of a century the 'Steward' syrup cans and sugar pails have been extensively used by the sugar makers of New England and New York state and have become so well and favorably known that they are truly 'A New England Container for a New England Product.' The Steward company also builds a line of special machinery for making and sealing tin cans. These machines are used in many factories throughout the United States and the concern has recently exported automatic top seaming machines to England, Holland, Switzerland, Australia and New Zealand.

Rutland Widely Advertised.

"The national advertising of the Rutland Fire Clay company featuring 'Rutland Useful Products' has made Rutland known from coast to coast. The Rutland Fire Clay company's principal products are patching plaster for repairing small breaks, roof coatings for rejuvenating leaky roofs, concrete patcher for easily repairing breaks in concrete, stove lining for economically repairing stove linings and asphalt paint for metal surfaces. The materials largely used in their products are fire clay, asbestos, gilsonite and gypsum. The plant employs over 25 traveling representatives selling their output to 25,000 customers.

RUTLAND PRODUCTS SOLD WORLD OVER

G. H. Steward Gives Radio Talk on Distribution of Goods Made Here.

That products of Rutland manufacturing plants are nationally advertised and are shipped to all parts of the world was emphasized by George H. Steward of Pleasant street, a member of the industrial relations committee of the Rutland Chamber of Commerce, who gave last evening over radio station WSYB one of the series of weekly talks sponsored by the chamber. Mr. Steward said:

"The city of Rutland the 'Hub' of Vermont and the foremost city in northern New England, is the home of diversified and nationally known industries.

Rutland is well served by two railroads, the Rutland railroad and the Delaware & Hudson. These railroads connect Rutland with New York, Boston, Montreal and the West and over them go forth the products of the industries of Rutland to every corner of the world.

"One of the oldest of American industries is the production and finishing of marble for its different uses. The Vermont Marble company, whose offices are located at Proctor, are building a large marble finishing mill in Center Rutland in which will be placed the most modern finishing machinery. Rutland is fortunate in being selected as the site for this new mill.

"The Howe Scale company is one of the oldest of the manufacturing companies in Rutland. The company manufactures a superior line of railroad, wagon, automobile and industrial scales, 'the Everlasting Kind,' and a complete line of warehouse trucks.

Many Scales Exported.

"The sales territory of the Howe Scale company is very broadly distributed. About 10 per cent of the output is exported all over the world. Of the balance about 50 per cent is sold east of the west line of the state of Ohio and 50 per cent is sold west of that line. Only about five per cent of the output is sold in New England.

"During the past few years the Howe Scale company has produced the largest scales ever built.

"The Lincoln Iron works was established in 1864 for the purpose of building stone-working machinery. The company builds a full line of marble, limestone and granite sawing and finishing machinery, and a line of special machinery. The distribution of the machinery is worldwide. The Lincoln Iron works has a department devoted to wholesaling plumbing and heating supplies. The territory of sales outside of the state of Vermont covers the bordering sections of the states of New York, New Hampshire and Massachusetts.

Rutland Product in Cuba.

"The Patch-Wegner company, Inc., builds a general line of stone-working machinery and special machines for cane sugar and paper mills. The machines are shipped all over the world. A large lathe, weighing 65 tons, was recently built and was the largest of its kind. When the capitol buildings at Havana, Cuba, were built the Patch-Wegner company furnished the machinery for preparing the stone and this machinery was so efficient that as much stone could be cut in two hours as two men, working in their primitive way, could cut in 18 days. This machinery made it possible to complete the capitol buildings within the required time.

Maple Sugar Implements.

The G. H. Grimm company manufactures a complete line of utensils used by the modern maple sugar maker. The output includes over 20 sizes of three types of evaporators, also sap spouts, buckets, bucket covers and storage tanks. The sales territory includes New England and the states of New York and Pennsylvania. The G. H. Grimm company markets large quantities of maple syrup each year.

"The Manning Manufacturing company is a large manufacturer of dairy and creamery equipment and supplies. The products are largely distributed all over the dairy section of the United States.

Tin Cans Sent Afar.

"L. & J. A. Steward, Inc., manufactures a general line of tin cans for maple syrup and other food products. For over half of a century the 'Steward' syrup cans and sugar pails have been extensively used by the sugar makers of New England and New York state and have become so well and favorably known that they are truly 'A New England Container for a New England Product.' The Steward company also builds a line of special machinery for making and sealing tin cans. These machines are used in many factories throughout the United States and the concern has recently exported automatic top seaming machines to England, Holland, Switzerland, Australia and New Zealand.

Rutland Widely Advertised.

"The national advertising of the Rutland Fire Clay company featuring 'Rutland Useful Products' has made Rutland known from coast to coast. The Rutland Fire Clay company's principal products are patching plaster for repairing small breaks, roof coatings for rejuvenating leaky roofs, concrete patcher for easily repairing breaks in concrete, stove lining for economically repairing stove linings and asphalt paint for metal surfaces. The materials largely used in their products are fire clay, asbestos, gilsonite and gypsum. The plant employs over 25 traveling representatives selling their output to 25,000 customers.

Marjorie Pierce 1a.JPG



MARGORIE PIERCE ----- Author Karen Lorentz (left) with Marjorie Pierce going through a copy of Lorentz's book ``Good Vermonters'' Staff Photo by Albert J. Marro ... 1/11/00

MOUNTAINEERS PLAN FOR 21ST BIRTHDAY

Mortimer R. Proctor Out- lines Program for Cele- bration in Autumn.

The dream of a score of outdoor enthusiasts to see a hikers' path threading its way over the Green mountains from the southern to the northern boundary of the state has come true. On September 12 of this year the Green Mountain club will celebrate its 21st birthday and the date will mark completion of the Long Trail and nearly the full quota of cabins needed to shelter vacationists. This was announced last evening over Radio Station WSYB by Mortimer R. Proctor of Proctor, president of the Green Mountain club, who spoke on the Chamber of Commerce time.

Mr. Proctor said:

"On March 10, 21 years ago, 23 persons met in the Van Ness hotel at Burlington on the call of James P. Taylor, now secretary of the State Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Taylor there made known his dream of a footpath through the wilderness along the crest of the Green mountains the entire length of the state. A gigantic task it seemed, and indeed it was. Now, however, after 21 years this dream is a reality. The last link to be completed was from Jay peak to the Canadian border. From the Massachusetts line to the Canadian border the Long Trail is approximately 270 miles in length and at intervals of about six miles there are camps to shelter the hiker. No other state in the Union possesses a wilderness trail of such extent, uniqueness and beauty.

"The celebration on September 12 will be a memorable occasion. The program is already well formulated, although certain features will remain a secret until a later date. An especially noted list of speakers will be assembled. Royal messengers will arrive by way of the trail from Massachusetts and the Province of Quebec, the trail's two terminals, and a series of signal fires on the summit of the peaks the entire length of the state, flavoring much of the old Indian days, is being arranged. The completion of a worthy effort will be commemorated in a worthy manner.

All-Season Patrol.

"An extensive and rather unusual form of trail management is being adopted this year for the first time; namely, a patrol which will remain on the trail the entire summer to keep in proper condition all parts of the trail not controlled and maintained by the various sections. If any section feels it cannot cope with local conditions the patrol will be available for its assistance.

"Hikers are now coming to the trail from many parts of the country and in ever increasing numbers. This places upon the Green Mountain club a very definite responsibility for their enjoyment and comfort. If the club is to maintain its prestige as a deserving state organization, the trail and shelters must meet with the approval of the average experienced hiker. It is felt that such a patrol properly organized and on duty the entire summer is the only answer to proper trail supervision and will constitute the best insurance for a promising future. In view of these greater efforts for the enjoyment of the hiker, we hope that still greater numbers will venture back to nature this summer and receive thereby the health, happiness and vigor which only nature can impart.

More Funds Needed.

"Considerable expense is, of course involved in financing the patrol. One thousand dollars has been appropriated by the club for this purpose but this will not be sufficient. At least another \$500 will be necessary. As only through additional memberships and gifts can this additional amount be secured, all contributions of any amount will be most gratefully received and carefully expended. Such contributions may be forwarded to Miss Lula M. Tye at the Rutland Chamber of Commerce office.

"Three more new camps are needed to provide adequate shelter at the desired intervals—at Jay Peak, Griffith lake and Little Rock pond. Funds for one of these has already been donated by the New York section and work will be started very soon. It is hoped that donations for the other two may be forthcoming during the summer. There are other camps which should be replaced by better structures as soon as possible. Last summer two camps were donated and constructed—the Fay Fuller camp at Heil Hollow in the Bennington section, the gifts of Fritz von Briesen of New York, and the Blue Triangle camp, five miles south of Killington, the gift of the State Y. W. C. A.

Lodge Opens May 30.

"Long Trail lodge will open as usual May 30 and will remain open through Columbus Day. In 1930, the business increased nearly 100 per cent over 1929. It is the earnest aim of the organization to further improve the accommodations as well as the service, that continual increase in patronage may be warranted and realized. Several improvements are being installed at the present time. Several accommodations were greatly enhanced the past summer through the gift of a most attractive stone sleeping cabin, the John A. Woodfin camp, donated by Mrs. Frank D. White of Rutland. Long Trail lodge is especially well equipped to accommodate conventions, afternoon teas and luncheon parties. This summer they are providing an innovation in the form of maple sugar on snow with the usual accessories.

"Guide books, publicity material and general information may be obtained from Miss Tye at the Rutland Chamber of Commerce."

Rutland Daily Herald
May 22, 1931.

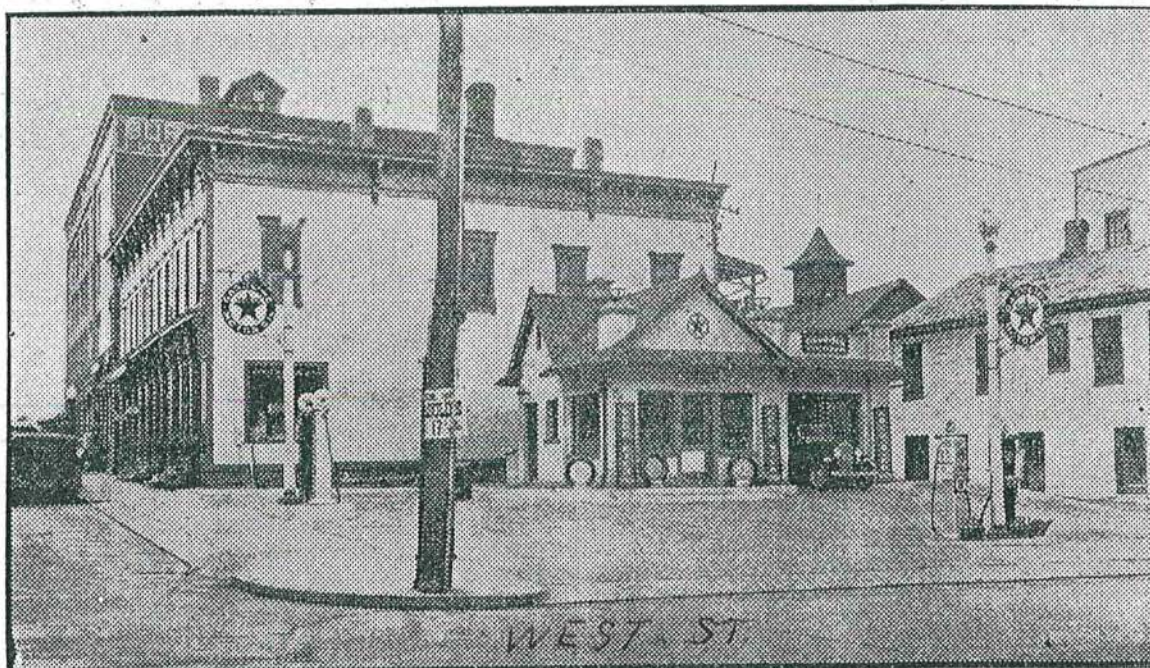
NORTON & CO., Inc.

West at Evelyn.

Phone 207-208

Rutland.

"SERVICE IS NOT OUR MOTTO . . . IT'S OUR BUSINESS"



New Home of Goodrich Tires, Texas Oils, Willard Batteries,
Silver Streak Road Service.

City's Chief Is Veteran Fireman



Herald Photo.

Fire Chief Alfred H. Koltonski, seen above in his office, will complete 25 years of service in the Rutland fire department on Friday. He has been head of the department since 1924.

A. H. Koltonski Completes Quarter Century of Service

Fire Chief Alfred H. Koltonski, who will celebrate the close of his 25th year as a fireman on Friday, viewing the past quarter century in retrospect, remembers that as a youth he was a good checker player. That's how he became a fireman.

It happened like this: Twenty-five years ago there was a jolly Irish chief who liked to play checkers. The chief could beat the lad most of the time, but he wouldn't give up and it was not long before the games ended in a draw or in the younger player's favor. Koltonski's habit of dropping into the firehouse for checkers just naturally resulted in his becoming attached to the life and eventually becoming a full-fledged fire fighter.

This is his 25th year as a fireman. He joined the department April 16, 1912; has been chief since October 6, 1924. He was the last driver of the horse-drawn trucks and watched the department gradually become motorized.

When Koltonski started as a fireman, with another young fellow—Roy H. Leonard, now sheriff—J. C. Dunn was chief. Twelve years later Dunn was mayor and his young helper Koltonski moved up the ladder to his present position.

In 1912 there were only nine men in the department. Now there are 12. During the first year Koltonski fought fires the cost of feeding and shoeing the horses added up to \$564.30. Now the four trucks are maintained at an annual cost of \$1099.40, including the dollars spun out in tires.

There were 72 alarms in 1912, Koltonski recalls, and the operating expenses were \$14,027. Last year there were 251 alarms, the operating expenses \$33,800.

Koltonski has watched these changes but he still likes to think of the days when the hydrants were far apart and a winter jaunt to a blaze was a problem in snow navigation. All kinds of fires flicker in the chief's memory—the G. H. Grimm place in 1913, the Park street school a year later. Stumbling over the dead body of a workman when the Thrall block was razed gave him

a shuddering turn. In 1923, when the Vermont Evaporator company burned, the sparks from it set the roofs of 18 houses aflame. Good thing it was a Sunday, the chief says, and plenty of garden hose was available.

With the exception of the war, Koltonski's life for the past 25 years has been all fire fighting. During the war he studied mechanical and electrical engineering. He enlisted in the Navy and went through the Naval Training school on gasoline and steam engines at Bumpkin island. Transferred to the Naval Experimental station at New London, he got a work-out on submarine devices. Going up a ladder was a snap compared to his first dip down in a submarine.

The chief is well known among others of his rank in New England. Twice president of the Vermont Firemen's association, in 1932 he was elected president of the New England association of fire chiefs.

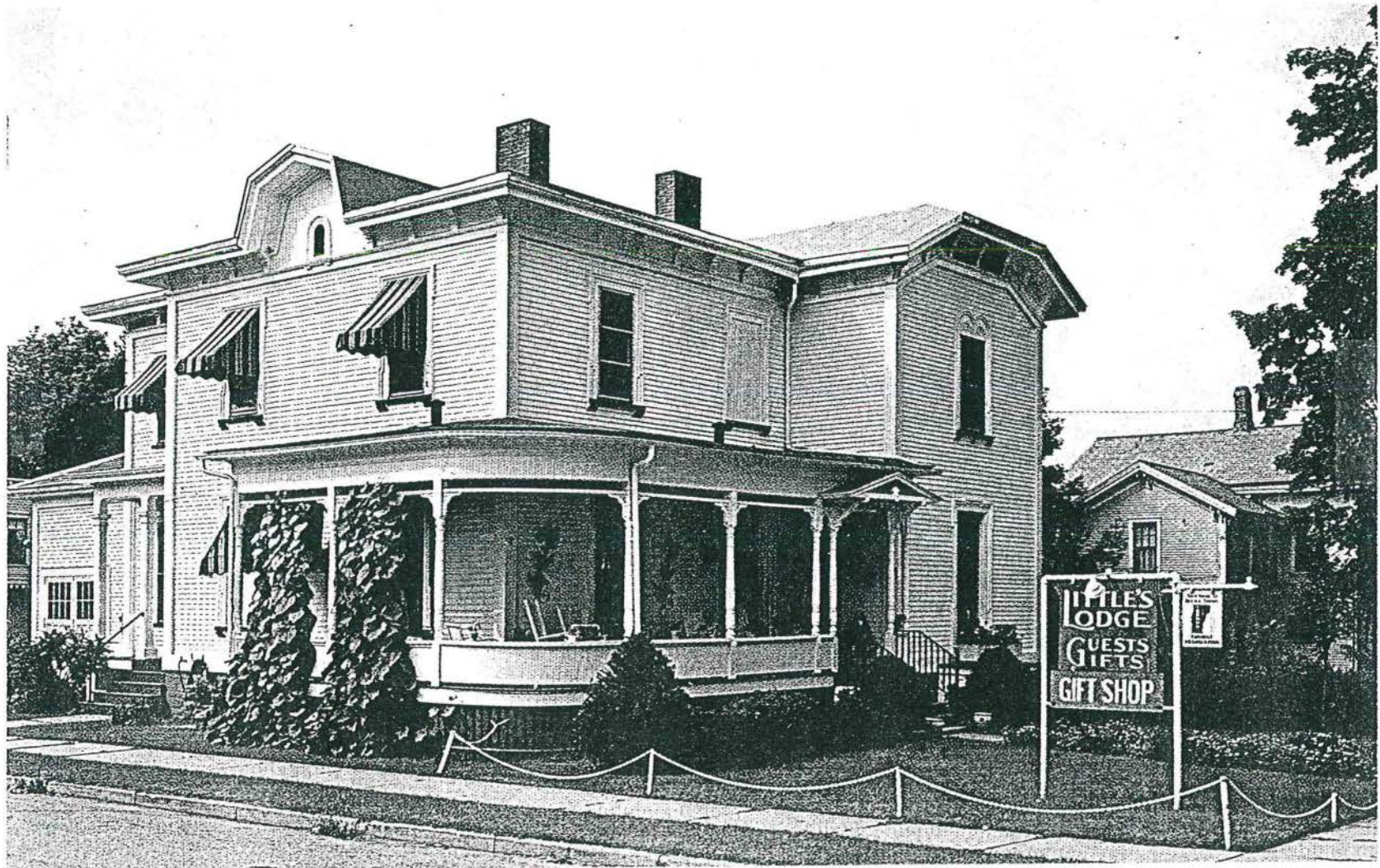
Through the years as fireman the chief has visited departments from Portland, Me., to Alexander, W. Va. Now and then he attends a special lecture sponsored by the Massachusetts Fire Chief's club.

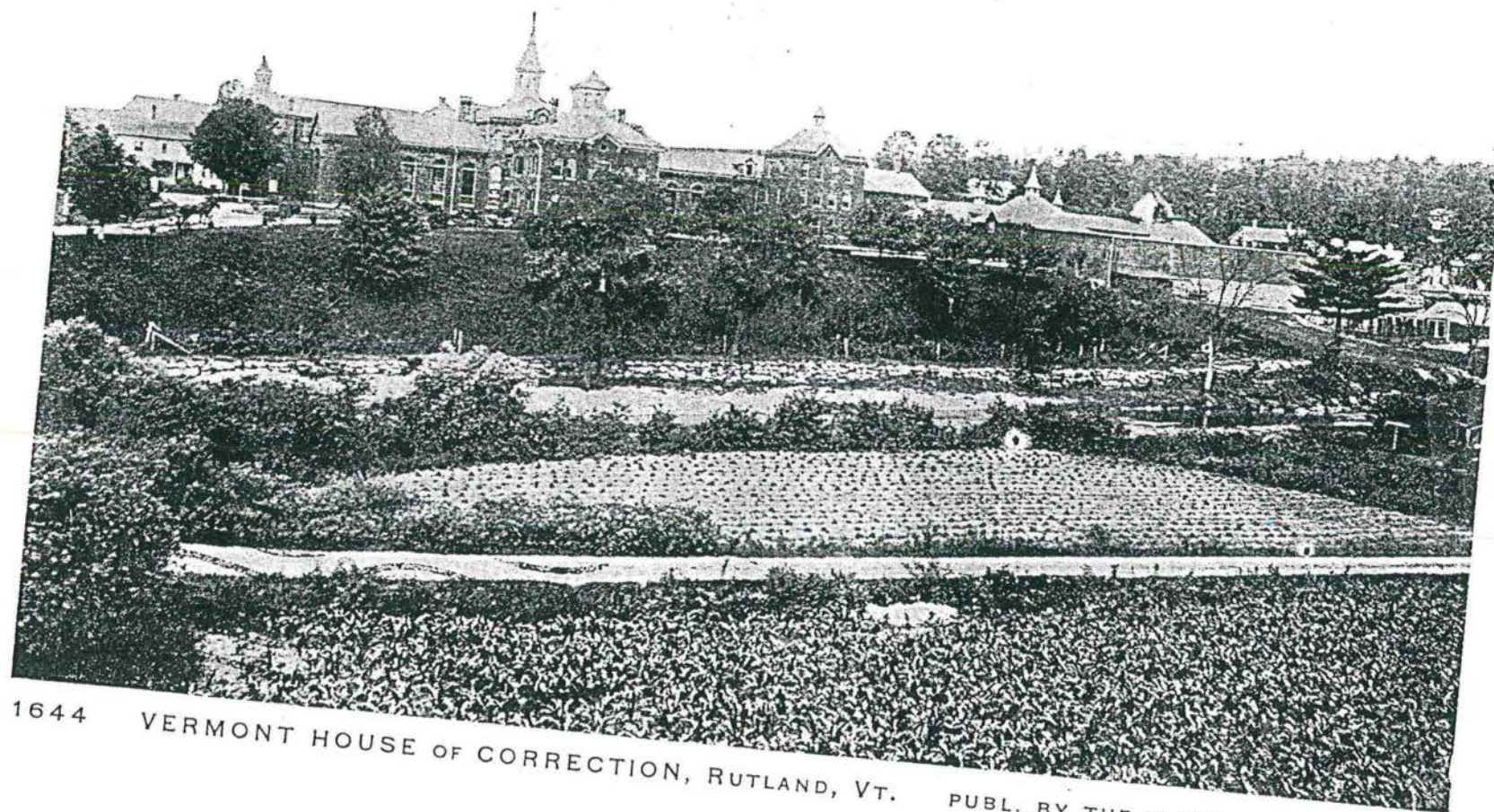
In the past 25 years he's managed to learn a lot about fires, but he still plays just a pretty good game of checkers.

Rutland Daily Herald
April 13, 1937

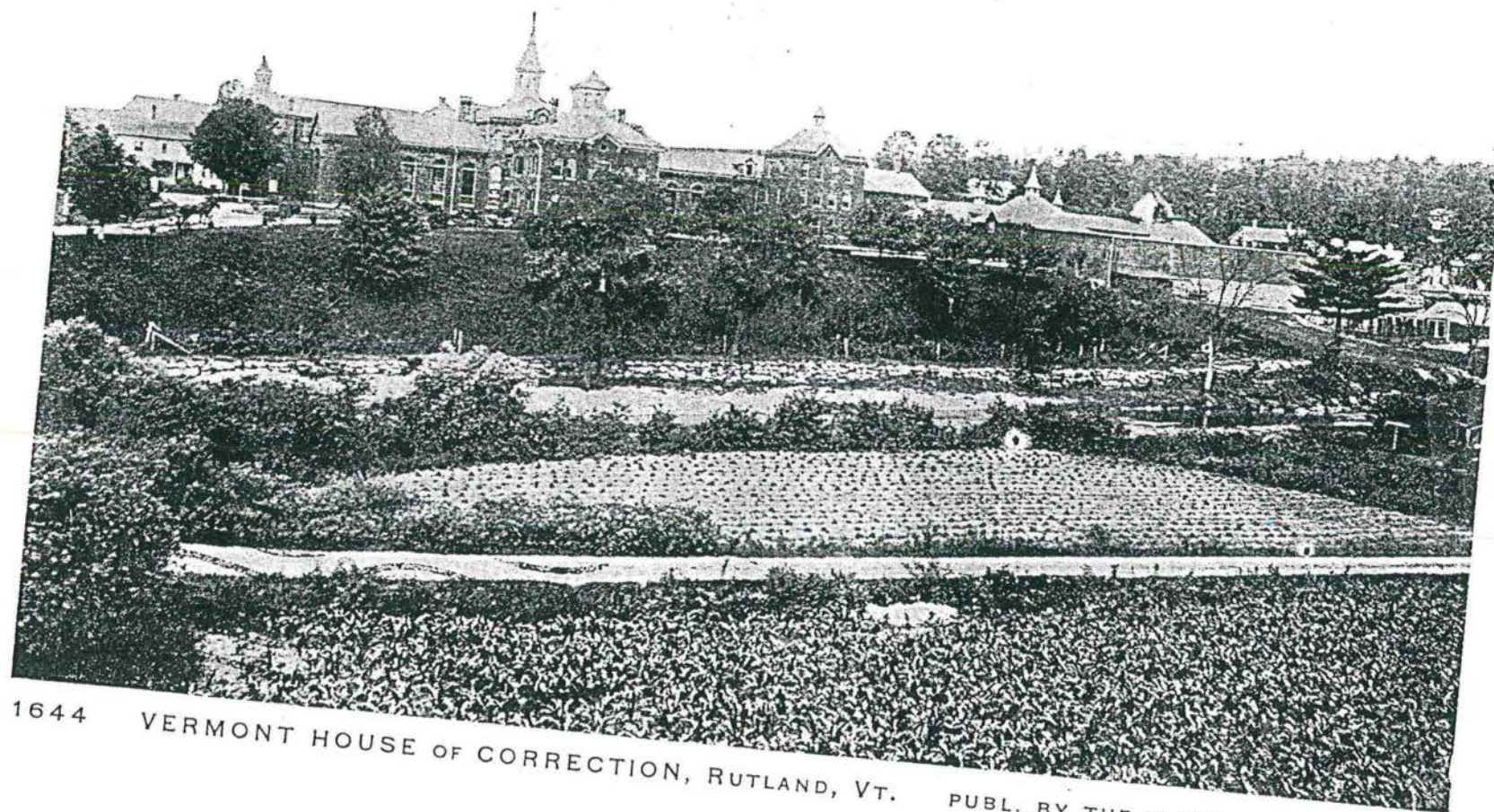


Here is BABBITT MOTORS, INC., Shell Station at Corner So. Main and Terrill Sts.





1644 VERMONT HOUSE OF CORRECTION, RUTLAND, VT. PUBL. BY THE TUTTLE CO., RUT. VT.



1644 VERMONT HOUSE OF CORRECTION, RUTLAND, VT. PUBL. BY THE TUTTLE CO., RUT. VT.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 3, 1937

Clubwomen Make Tour of Four Old Rutland Buildings

Early History of City Traced
by Mrs. Elinore Morgan in
Talk On Historic Homes.

The days of Rutland's settlement, when residents' property ran from their square frame homes on Main street to East creek and when the shopping district was near "federal" square, were made vivid for members of the Rutland Woman's club yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Elinore VanKirk Morgan of Peru and New York.

Mrs. Morgan, who has been spending several weeks in research, conducted a tour of the city's earliest homes and then in a talk at Howe's coffee shop told many incidents about the builders of these homes, facts of historical importance and interest.

The first visit yesterday was to the Hollis I. Loveland house in Center Rutland which stands on the site of the first log church in Rutland. The house was built by Richard Gookins in 1794, about 24 years after the first settlement. The house is most notable for its beautiful front entrance, carved woodwork, triple window in the front hall, its original English wallpaper, Mrs. Morgan said. This wallpaper, forming a deep frieze, is composed of squares none of which are alike.

The group then visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Mattison on North Main street, which for 120 years was occupied by only two families. The land here was first recorded in 1791 to Major Elias Buell and became the property of Dr. Thomas Hooker, an apothecary, in 1796. When Charles K. Williams brought his bride there in 1817 he transformed the place from a farmhouse into the mansion type of home. He added the French black glass windows and hand carvings which are still to be seen. Williams was the 23d governor from 1850 to 1852. He died in 1854. Frederick Swinnerton owned the house from 1881 to 1934 and it is now occupied by their daughter, Mrs. R. H. Mattison.

Old West Street House.

The Brown house at the corner of West and Nichols street was built in 1793 and the first deed to the property was issued to Major Buell. Capt. William Jenkins built a farmhouse type home there 50 years before Rutland became a village and 100 years before it became a city. When Nichols street was laid out part of the hipped roof building was cut away. The house now owned by Miss Amy Brown has been 144 years in the family of the original owner. Their land extended to the Creek and it was this family which gave the West street cemetery to Rutland.

The Temple house on North Main street, a brick building erected in 1794, is owned by Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Pierce. The building has been greatly altered for comfort but it

still has the original front door, window above, front hall and hand rail of cherry. It also has the original hinges, spoon latches and Christian doors. A pane of glass in a second story window has scratched on it "Mary Temple—1846." Robert Temple, who erected the house when he was 29 years old, is a descendent of Lady Dorothy Temple and Governor Bradford.

The Dyer house at Mill Village,

was built in 1785 on Main street when that thoroughfare was three miles long. It is thought to be the oldest house in the city. Originally of simple farmhouse type, porches and urns were added under the influence of the Greek period of 1820. It was built by one of two brothers named Poller. The place is a museum of antiques, the pieces including the foottub of Lady Peel of England.

Rutland Daily Herald
November 3, 1937

Clubwomen Make Tour of Four Old Rutland Buildings

Early History of City Traced
by Mrs. Elinore Morgan in
Talk On Historic Homes.

The days of Rutland's settlement, when residents' property ran from their square frame homes on Main street to East creek and when the shopping district was near "federal" square, were made vivid for members of the Rutland Woman's club yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Elinore VanKirk Morgan of Peru and New York.

Mrs. Morgan, who has been spending several weeks in research, conducted a tour of the city's earliest homes and then in a talk at Howe's coffee shop told many incidents about the builders of these homes, facts of historical importance and interest.

The first visit yesterday was to the Hollis I. Loveland house in Center Rutland which stands on the site of the first log church in Rutland. The house was built by Richard Gookins in 1794, about 24 years after the first settlement. The house is most notable for its beautiful front entrance, carved woodwork, triple window in the front hall, its original English wallpaper, Mrs. Morgan said. This wallpaper, forming a deep frieze, is composed of squares none of which are alike.

The group then visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Mattison on North Main street, which for 120 years was occupied by only two families. The land here was first recorded in 1791 to Major Elias Buell and became the property of Dr. Thomas Hooker, an apothecary, in 1796. When Charles K. Williams brought his bride there in 1817 he transformed the place from a farmhouse into the mansion type of home. He added the French black glass windows and hand carvings which are still to be seen. Williams was the 23d governor from 1850 to 1852. He died in 1854. Frederick Swinnerton owned the house from 1881 to 1934 and it is now occupied by their daughter, Mrs. R. H. Mattison.

Old West Street House.

The Brown house at the corner of West and Nichols street was built in 1793 and the first deed to the property was issued to Major Buell. Capt. William Jenkins built a farmhouse type home there 50 years before Rutland became a village and 100 years before it became a city. When Nichols street was laid out part of the hipped roof building was cut away. The house now owned by Miss Amy Brown has been 144 years in the family of the original owner. Their land extended to the Creek and it was this family which gave the West street cemetery to Rutland.

The Temple house on North Main street, a brick building erected in 1794, is owned by Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Pierce. The building has been greatly altered for comfort but it

still has the original front door, window above, front hall and hand rail of cherry. It also has the original hinges, spoon latches and Christian doors. A pane of glass in a second story window has scratched on it "Mary Temple—1846." Robert Temple, who erected the house when he was 29 years old, is a descendent of Lady Dorothy Temple and Governor Bradford.

The Dyer house at Mill Village,

was built in 1785 on Main street when that thoroughfare was three miles long. It is thought to be the oldest house in the city. Originally of simple farmhouse type, porches and urns were added under the influence of the Greek period of 1820. It was built by one of two brothers named Poller. The place is a museum of antiques, the pieces including the foottub of Lady Peel of England.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 22, 1936

Interesting Colonial Home



Herald Photo.

Nearest to Rutland of the 10 old Vermont buildings which have been studied by WPA architects is the Loveland house at 465 West street in Center Rutland.

It is believed to have been built at some date between 1781 and 1785 and is at present owned by the Evergreen Cemetery association. Used as a two-family house, it serves as the home of Health Officer Clare M. Cole and Alderman Hollis I. Loveland.

Termed a good example of an early Vermont residence, the building has a noteworthy entrance with palladium window over the door. The side windows of the entrance have the usual small panes of glass found in many colonial dwellings. Above the door inside hangs a small and nicely-proportioned balcony, and rising from the entrance hall is an elaborate circular staircase.

This entrance, both inside and outside, is the most architecturally interesting feature of the house, although several of the six fireplaces are noteworthy, especially one in the front room on the west side which has carved lintel and flutings at the sides.

Interest also has been aroused by the wall covering in the front part of the house which may have been brought here from England at about the time of the War of 1812.

Rutland Daily Herald
October 22, 1936

Interesting Colonial Home



Herald Photo.

Nearest to Rutland of the 10 old Vermont buildings which have been studied by WPA architects is the Loveland house at 465 West street in Center Rutland.

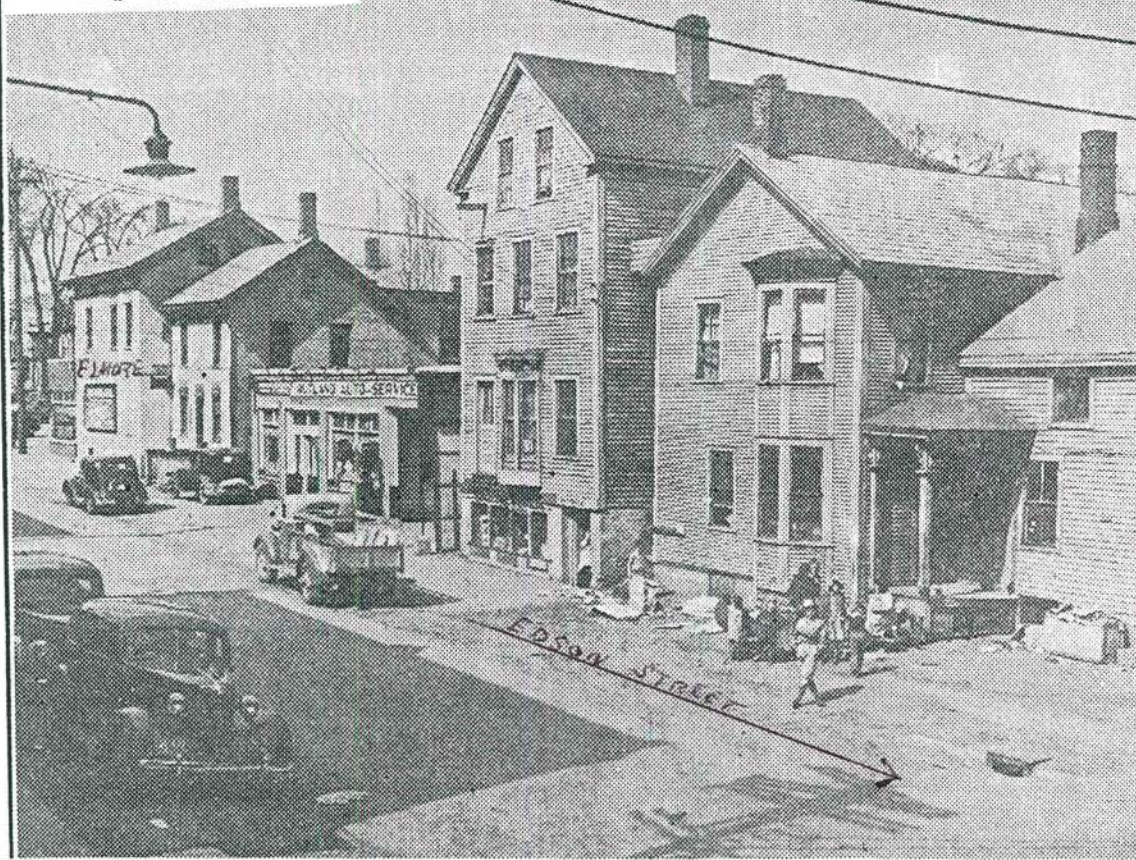
It is believed to have been built at some date between 1781 and 1785 and is at present owned by the Evergreen Cemetery association. Used as a two-family house, it serves as the home of Health Officer Clare M. Cole and Alderman Hollis I. Loveland.

Termed a good example of an early Vermont residence, the building has a noteworthy entrance with palladium window over the door. The side windows of the entrance have the usual small panes of glass found in many colonial dwellings. Above the door inside hangs a small and nicely-proportioned balcony, and rising from the entrance hall is an elaborate circular staircase.

This entrance, both inside and outside, is the most architecturally interesting feature of the house, although several of the six fireplaces are noteworthy, especially one in the front room on the west side which has carved lintel and flutings at the sides.

Interest also has been aroused by the wall covering in the front part of the house which may have been brought here from England at about the time of the War of 1812.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 7, 1937



Herald Photo.

Shown at right above are the two structures on Edson street near the corner of Willow street, which have been bought and which will soon be razed to make way for a 100-car parking lot for shoppers. The project is being sponsored by the Retail Trade division of the Rutland Chamber of Commerce through the newly organized Rutland Development corporation.

Rutland Daily Herald -- May 12, 1937

\$2390 Raised First Day In Parking Area Fund Canvass

As the campaign to raise \$10,000 for the purpose of providing a free parking area in Rutland got underway yesterday leaders reported much evidence of enthusiasm in the movement and a tabulation at the end of the day showed that 239 of the 1000 shares of the stock in the Rutland Development association, which is to sponsor the project, had been sold.

As the shares are priced at \$10 each, this means that \$2390 already is in hand.

Some of the dozen captains who are to arrange for the canvass for subscriptions spent their time yesterday in organizing their helpers for the solicitation and will start their canvass this morning. Thus it is expected that an even better showing will be made today than yesterday.

William I. Ginsburg, general campaign director, was confident last night, after hearing from the 50 canvassers who are entering the field, that the effort to raise the \$10,000 to solve Rutland's long-standing parking problem will be a success. "The co-operation of every public-spirited citizen is needed, however," he said, "to secure the lasting results that those interested in the plan want to see."

Continuing, the chairman said: "The new parking space will have a normal capacity of about 80 cars but the number may be increased through the construction of a ramp to an over-head parking area, thus doubling the capacity."

Ginsburg stated that he hoped to see the task of selling stock completed by Saturday night. Plans already are underway for a victory dinner at the country club on Tuesday night in order properly to celebrate the climaxing of the campaign.

William Field, treasurer of the Development association, already has opened a bank account with money that has been received for sale of stock in the corporation, the chair-

Those in charge of the project have secured by lease and purchase tracts of land at the intersection of Willow and Edson streets which will be merged as a parking enclosure. There are two buildings on one corner of the land. It will be necessary to raze these.

Captains for the canvass were appointed and details of the plan approved at a businessmen's dinner, held at the Rutland Country club Monday night.

List of Subscribers.

The books at the office of the Chamber of Commerce showed the following subscriptions taken up to last night:

	Shares	Amount
Rutland Herald	100	\$1000
Economy Dept. Store	50	500
Central Vermont		
Public Service Corp.	40	400
Boynton Hotels	15	150
New York Clo. Co.	10	100
G. E. L. Badlam	10	100
E. W. Lawrence	5	50
Kinsman & Mills	3	30
Hartford Book Shop	2	20
S. Wayne Terrill	2	20
L. Munsat, jeweler	1	10
H. C. Brislin	1	10
Totals	239	\$2390

FREE PARKING AREA TO OPEN AUGUST 1

Two Buildings Now Being Razed and Site Made Ready for Early Use.

The 80-car free-parking area at the intersection of Willow and Edson streets will be ready for occupancy by August 1, unless some unforeseen obstacle arises. This was announced yesterday by Albert A. Cree, president of the Rutland Development corporation, co-incident with the filing in the office of the city clerk of deeds showing the purchase of two adjoining pieces of property by the corporation. Leases of two other tracts have been secured.

The purchases and rental arrangements give the sponsors of the parking project control of about 13,000 square feet of land.

A house, another large wooden building and some smaller structures which stood on the tracts have been razed or else are in the process of demolition so that the leveling of the ground and erection of a fence may be started within a few days.

The board of aldermen has instructed the street department to do necessary grading without cost to the corporation as the councilmen consider a free parking space near the business center a much needed civic improvement.

Land Purchased.

One of the pieces of property was deeded to the development corporation by Miss Berenice R. Tuttle as trustee of the estate of Egbert C. Tuttle. The price for this property, which is on Edson street, was \$1000.

The corporation also bought from the estate of William H. Valiquette property at the intersection of Willow and Edson streets for which the consideration was \$3800. It was necessary for the corporation to place a mortgage of \$1200 on this property, Albert A. Cree, president of the corporation, stated.

The leased properties belong to John E. Walsh and the Marble Saving bank. Both are on Willow street. The leases are for one year each, from July 1. The lessee has an option to purchase the Walsh tract for \$3800 and the bank-controlled property for \$4500.

Committees representing the development corporation already have collected \$4840 on paid-in stock subscriptions to be applied to the expense of securing and maintaining the parking area. There also has been subscribed \$210 which has not been paid.

A caretaker will be hired to see that motor vehicles are properly parked in the enclosure and that the privileges accorded are not abused.

Parking Rules To Be Made.

A committee comprising William I. Ginsburg, Robert C. Boynton and Thomas W. McMinn are framing a set of rules to govern use of the parking area.

There have been several movements looking to the solving of the parking problem in the business center but none took concrete form until a group of businessmen and others met at the Rutland Country club in May, formed the Rutland Development corporation and took steps to secure stock subscriptions.

President Cree yesterday called attention to the fact that businessmen and others interested must co-operate by subscribing to stock to a greater extent than has so far been done if the parking project is to be carried on for a longer time than the year already arranged for.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 24, 1937

CITY TAKES HAND IN PARKING PROJECT

Workmen Level Foundations of Buildings Razed to Clear 80-Car Lot.

Rutland city took a hand yesterday in the move to create a free parking space for shoppers in the heart of the city's business section when a gang of public works department men with a tractor grader leveled off the foundations of two old buildings which were razed to make way for the 80-car parking plot.

Commissioner of Public Works Edward L. Tracy said last night that tomorrow workmen would begin filling in one low spot in the field to bring it to the same level as an adjoining parking field which has been leased to form a part of the completed area.

Albert A. Cree, president of the Rutland Development corporation, has said that the area will be open to the public about August 1. Before the space is opened, four or more lights will be installed to make the place safe for driving and a fence will be placed about the area so that a caretaker can watch the cars to prevent looting by petty thieves.

The spot, located as it is at the intersection of Edson and Willow streets, is easily reached via West street by traffic coming into the city from any section. It is also but a step from the center of the shopping district.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 4, 1937

LIGHTS INSTALLED ON PARKING AREA

Opening of Free Site for Shoppers' Cars Delayed Until Plot Is Paved.

Employees of the Central Vermont Public Service corporation yesterday began erecting poles and putting up four electric lights on the site of the free parking area which the Rutland Development corporation is to establish at Edson and Willow streets.

The board of aldermen has agreed to provide this accommodation for motorists. Four 250-candle power lights are to be used. Two will be located on the street line and the others at the rear where they will shed their rays over the entire grounds.

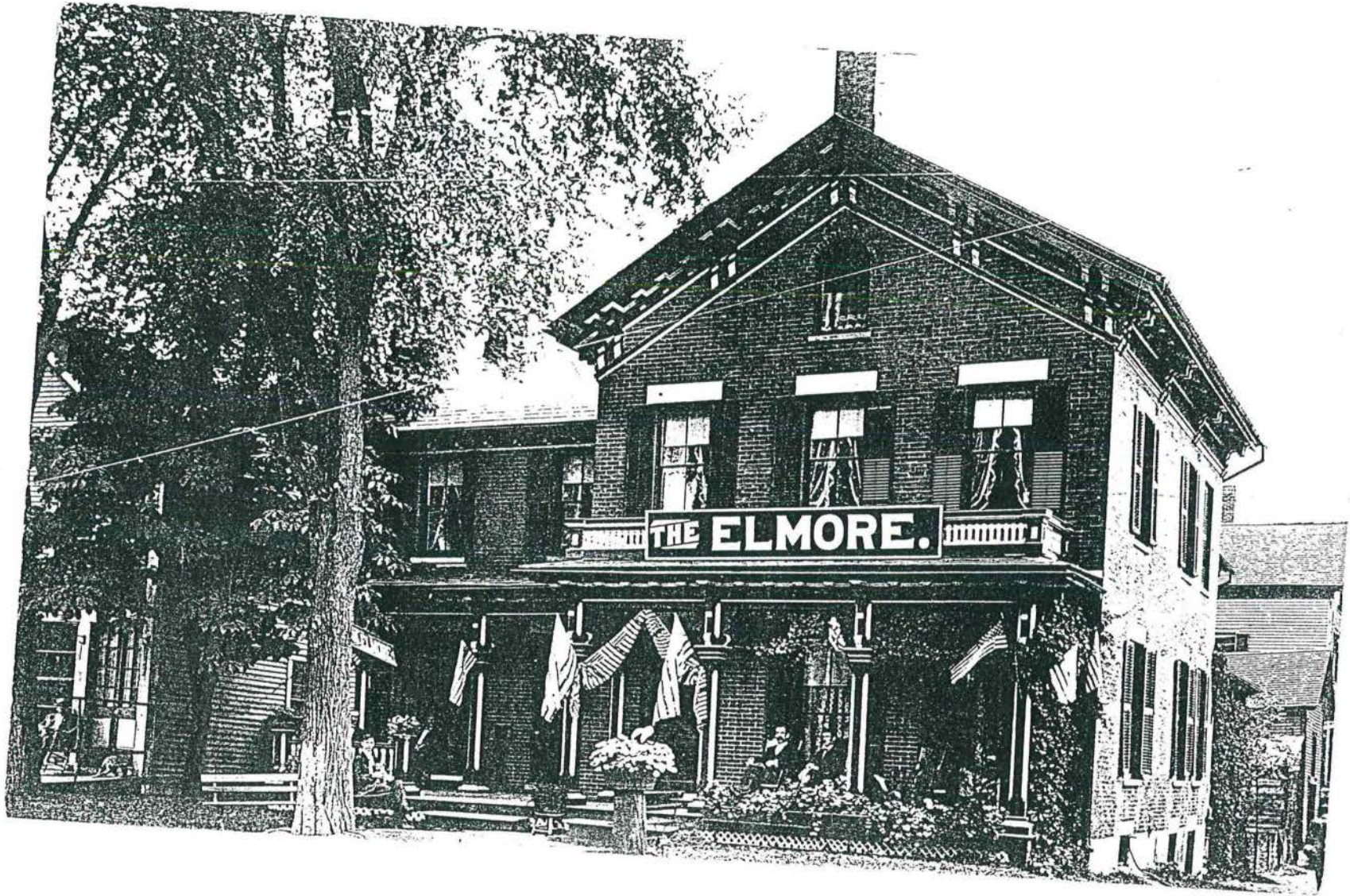
It is planned to cover the area with a black-top surfacing and it will then be ready for use. It is expected that the surfacing will be done by the department of public works, the aldermen having agreed some weeks ago to give attention to leveling the area without expense to the development corporation.

Albert A. Cree, president of the corporation, went before the board of aldermen Monday night and explained a plan to erect six signs at conspicuous points in the downtown section, to inform the traveling public as to the location of the parking place.

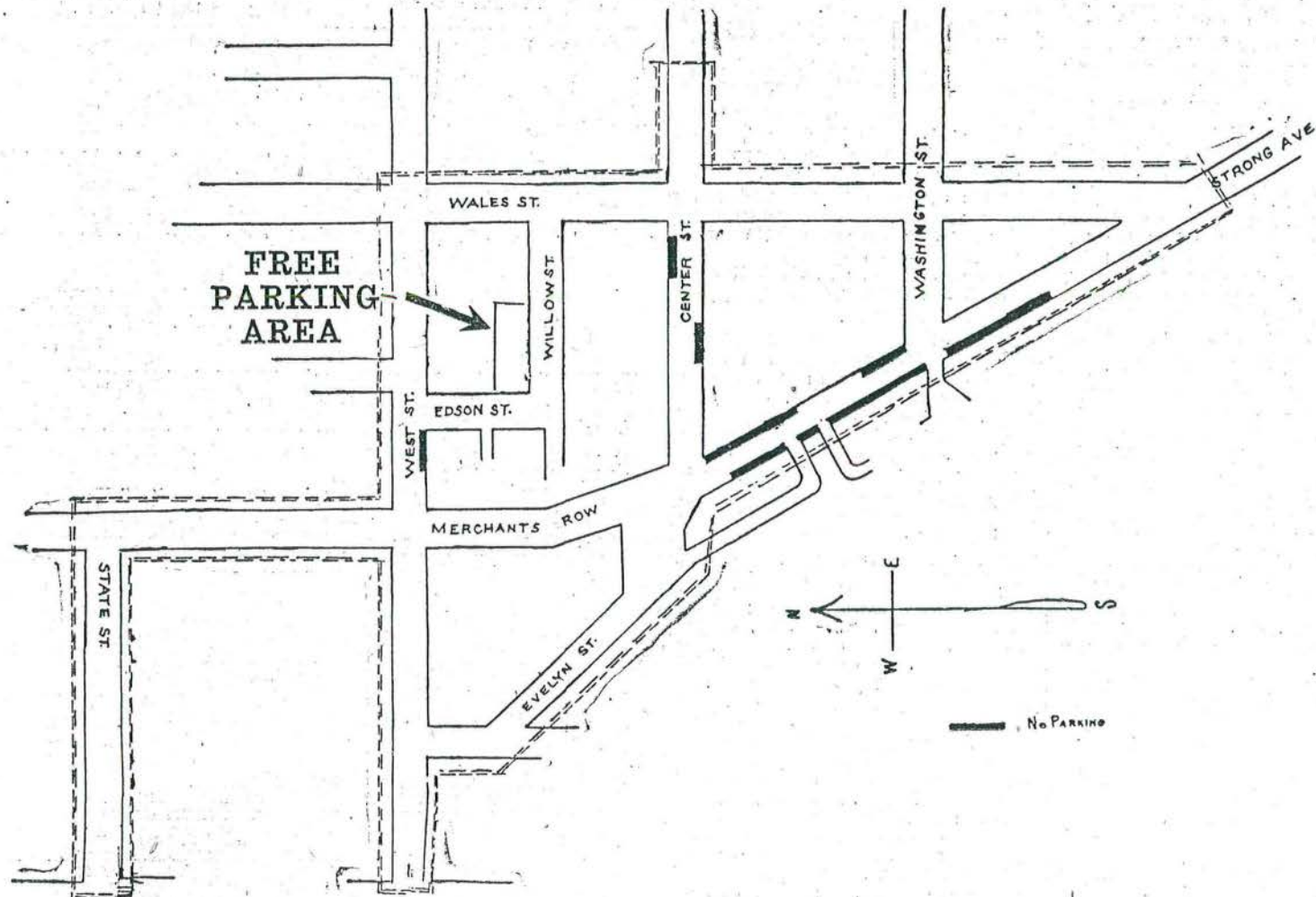
It was stated that the signs would cost about \$50. The board voted to refer the matter to President Cree and Edward L. Tracy, commissioner of public works.

It is proposed to erect a sign at each of the following places:

West street and Merchants Row; Center street and Merchants Row; Wales and Center streets; Wales and Willow streets; Wales and West streets; Edson and West streets.



Rutland's New Free Parking Area Easy To Reach



Map above shows principal streets of business section and the location of the free parking lot (indicated by arrow at left center). Dotted lines bound trading zone in which one-hour parking limit is in general effect. Black areas at curb indicate hotel, theater, bus, taxi and truck spaces where parking is prohibited.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 18, 1937

Merchants Satisfied With City's Free Parking Area

The establishment of a free parking area for motor vehicles, located at Willow and Edson streets, is proving beneficial to retail trade in the business center, merchants believe. A group of tradesmen, having stores on Merchants Row, Center street and West street, who were interviewed yesterday, were unanimous in the opinion that the project is relieving congested parking conditions and creating a feeling of good will on the part of visitors who come to the city to shop.

Both contributors and non-contributors to the stock of the Rutland Development corporation, sponsor of the project, were asked for expressions of opinion.

"It's a good thing; bound to work out well," was the general comment.

The number of motorists whose cars are "tagged" by the police for over-parking or other violations of the city traffic ordinance is steadily dwindling, according to the officers. The average at present is about half a dozen a day. During the first month in which the new regulations were in force, starting June 16, more than 100 tags were issued. This large number was due, the police explain, to the fact that the driving public had not become familiar with provisions of the new law, even though it had been given wide publicity.

Merchants' Reactions.

Merchants asked yesterday for their opinions as to the effect of the establishment of the new free-parking place made the following comment:

Edward G. McClallen, druggist, Merchants Row: "There is no question but what the free-parking project is bettering traffic conditions in the business center. The area set apart is not large enough, however."

Kenneth H. Pohlman, department store, Center street: "The plan to provide for free parking is creating

a happier feeling among out-of-town customers. I have heard several persons from outside of the city comment favorably upon improved conditions that they find."

Charles Kantor, department store, West street: "I think that the plan will work out all right. I am heartily in favor of it."

Charles Hartford, book store, West street: "The new plan appears to be working out well. The present system of 'tagging' is rather hard on outsiders who are not familiar with requirements here."

William C. Carbine, clothier, Merchants Row: "Making provision over on Willow street for free parking of motor vehicles is proving a great help in solving the parking problem in the main business center. Already, I have heard shoppers from out-of-town and others coming here to attend the theater express approval of the plan. One man, who lives nearly 25 miles away, said that he can now come here with his family to spend several hours without having to remember to move his automobile every hour—a matter of great inconvenience."

Thomas C. Hascall, jeweler, Merchants Row: "The new project is a help in improving conditions downtown. I believe that our rules in regard to the time of parking are working an injustice to persons living outside of the state. Businessmen should insist that their clerks leave their cars somewhere outside of the main business streets."

Milton J. Feather, department store: "The free parking area is helping to relieve conditions on the streets. I do not favor extending extra courtesies to outsiders as to time of parking. All of the larger places in this territory have regulations similar to those in Rutland and motorists, in general, know that some such regulations exist."

Rutland Daily Herald
September 22, 1937

City's Obsolete Platform Scales Now Being Torn Up

Device, 32 Years Old, to Be
Removed to Make Way for
Added Parking Spaces.

The 32-year-old weighing scales in front of the city clerk's office on Washington street are being torn up by a gang of drillers under the supervision of Public Works Commissioner Edward L. Tracy. Increased trucking capacities made the machine obsolete and it was declared unfit for public use by the state department of weights and measures in November, 1934.

Installed in 1905 by the Howe Scale company following a vote of the city council, the scale faithfully performed the task of weighing loads of coal, truck farm products and general merchandise. It had a capacity of 10 tons and a fee of 10 cents was charged for a weighing. The registering apparatus of the beam balance machine was in the city clerk's office.

Merchants drove their drays onto the platform and went into the office to get the weight reading. According to City Clerk Harry B. Whittier, the machine earned between \$50 and \$100 a year, revenues falling sharply in the last few years of its operation.

A resolution introduced at a meeting of the board of aldermen on November 16, 1934, favored the purchase of a new scale but it was vetoed by Mayor Arthur W. Perkins. The registering apparatus was removed from the city clerk's office and last year it was voted to tear out the platform, lower the concrete ramp to the level of the road and create a parking space in the place now occupied by the scales.

Parking Area Meeting Set

Stockholders of Corporation
Which Provides Edson St. Plot
Plan Session Friday.

The fate of the free parking area at Willow and Edson streets probably will be decided at a special meeting of the stockholders of the Rutland Development corporation to be held Friday night at 7:30 o'clock in the Chamber of Commerce rooms. The meeting has been called by Albert A. Cree, president, who states in a letter to the stockholders that the primary purpose of the meeting is to consider and decide some serious questions with respect to the continued operation of the parking area.

The president reveals that a committee from the Chamber of Commerce has made a survey of the situation and has presented some specific recommendations to the president which ought to be considered by the stockholders and businessmen of Rutland, who are interested in a continuance of the parking place.

The free parking enclosure, designed principally for shoppers and other visitors to the city, came into existence two years ago when the development corporation was formed and about \$5000 was raised by selling stock. Two pieces of property were bought outright, and the organization secured leases upon two other adjoining lots, with privilege of purchase.

A caretaker has been maintained at the site most of the time, this individual being paid by subscriptions from businessmen.

Cree sets forth that there are two important problems requiring solution, as follows: "What are we going to do about the purchase of the remaining land now used in this parking area which is at present under lease with a purchase option, both expiring July 1, 1939. A substantial reduction has already been obtained on the prices at which these lots can be bought and details will be given at the meeting.

"What are we going to do about providing money for the current maintenance of the area, particularly the wages of an attendant which seems to be essential. At the present time we are without any funds to continue this attendant on duty."

Parking Area Owners Will Meet Tonight

A group of 11 men who constitute a committee of members of the Rutland Co-operative association will meet tonight at the Chamber of Commerce rooms to make a report of progress on a canvass which has been in progress a week to secure funds to cover expense of carrying on the free parking area at Willow and Edson streets for the next year.

At a meeting of the association held on June 9, the 11 men who were present voted to continue the parking place even though there were no funds on hand at the time and the 11 men present agreed to solicit subscriptions. William I. Ginsburg was appointed chairman. It was stated at the meeting that the sum of \$157 must be raised to pay back rentals and, besides, \$110 per month will be needed during the next year to cover necessary expenses.

To Start Charging Fee For Parking in Former Free Area on Monday

In order to acquaint the public with the fact that a fee of 10 cents will be charged, beginning Monday, for leaving automobiles in the parking area at the intersection of Willow and Edson streets, representatives of the Rutland Development corporation, which operates the project, yesterday placed notices in all automobiles of shoppers and others found parked in the business section, giving information as to the change in practice and the reasons for it. The distribution of notices will be continued today.

Heretofore the parking area has been free, having been maintained by private subscriptions.

The notices, signed by John H. Adams and Howard J. Burke, operating committee of the development corporation, read as follows:

"Please notice change in policy.

"The merchants of Rutland attempted to buy or lease this parking area for the convenience of the shopping public. In the past two years and a half they have donated more than \$3000 to the development and upkeep, including the employment of an attendant.

"There are no funds available to continue this service and there are outstanding bills amounting to more than \$500.

"Starting Monday, February 19, there will be a charge of 10 cents each car. No time limit, and a caretaker will be in charge.

"We have estimated that this small charge will enable us to continue this service. Will you please co-operate in this project?"

Use of Parking Area Drops Half Under Fee

A total of 38 drivers paid the 10-cent parking fee for leaving motor vehicles at the parking area, Willow and Edson streets, yesterday as the new regulations, providing that a charge be made for the privilege, went into effect. The average number of cars left in the area on Mondays when parking was free was about 80, the caretaker stated.

The stockholders of the Rutland Development corporation, which maintains the parking lot, voted recently to charge the 10-cent fee in order to meet the \$1300 budget needed to operate the project during 1940 and pay certain indebtedness. Heretofore, the project has been maintained by private subscription.

ATTENTION SHOPPERS

PARKING AREA

NOTICE

Rutland Daily Herald
February 17, 1940

**Beginning February 19th a Fee of 10c Will Be Charged
to Park in the Rutland Shoppers Parking Area**

- *As Usual There Is No Time Limit*
- *A Courteous Attendant Is at Your Service*

We are compelled at this time to make this small charge due to the lack of private funds which have maintained this area previously. We ask your co-operation to keep this centrally located area for the benefit of the shopping public. Your continued support will make for modernization and better parking facilities.

Rutland Merchants

PARKING AREA

Corner EDSON and WILLOW STREETS

Maintained for the Convenience of

Rutland Shoppers

Rutland Daily Herald
March 1, 1940

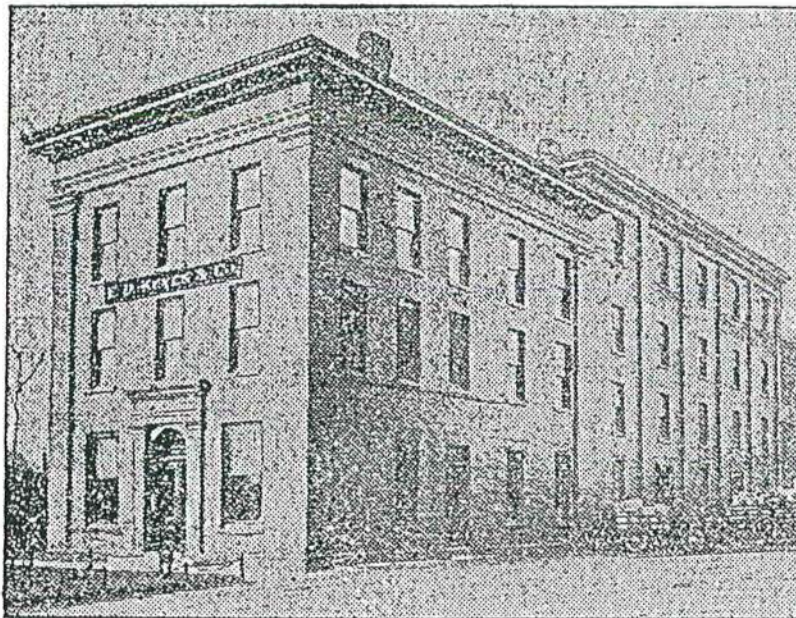
This Parking Space, maintained by the Merchants and Professional Men of Rutland for the past two and one-half years, is now self-supporting through the small fee of 10c each car.

Your continued patronage of this centrally-located area will insure its successful operation.

Rutland Merchants

THIS SPACE IS CONTRIBUTED BY THE RUTLAND HERALD

Rutland Daily Herald
August 5, 1939



The E. D. Keyes & company wholesale grocery business, conducted for more than a half century in the Evelyn street building shown above, was sold yesterday to the Rutland Grocery company. The two Keyes brothers will retain the two top floors of the three-story structure at left as offices for conduct of their private affairs.



(Photos by Kevin O'Connor)

Glass and bricks litter the corner of West and Evelyn streets in Rutland after a roof collapsed Wednesday at the Hotel Hamilton.

Hotel Roof Collapses; Road Closed

By MONICA ALLEN

The roof of the abandoned Hotel Hamilton in downtown Rutland collapsed in a cloud of dust, bricks and ice Wednesday afternoon.

No one was hurt when the flat roof gave way under heavy snow, ice and water shortly after 1:30 p.m. Rutlanders said it was a miracle that no one was walking at the usually busy corner of West and Evelyn streets — across from the Federal Building and post office — when the bricks fell to the sidewalk.

On the Evelyn Street side of the four-story hotel, it looked like Godzilla had taken a monster-sized bite out of the top of the wall and spit bricks out on the street below.

On the West Street side, water and ice from the collapsed roof had raced down the staircase of the hotel, burst the boarded-up doorway and splattered into the street — wood, water and two-inch-thick chunks of ice.

A section of West Street and Evelyn Street was immediately closed while traffic was routed to various side streets. The areas on both streets were expected to be closed until demolition was completed.

(See Page 8: Collapse)

Weak Code Contributed

By MONICA ALLEN

The collapse of an old downtown building's roof on Wednesday points out that Rutland City's codes need updating to address the problem of abandoned buildings, one official says.

The upper three floors of the Hotel Hamilton on West and Evelyn streets had been abandoned for nearly 10 years when the roof collapsed at 1:30 p.m. Wednesday, spewing a large chunk of a brick wall into a nearby street.

The heavy buildup of snow, ice and rain on the roof caused it to cave in, a structural engineer surmised.

With no heat in the building to help melt the ice on the roof, no one regularly visiting the up-

(See Page 8: Regulations)



The collapsed roof as seen from the top of Rutland's Federal Building.



Damage to the cornice as seen from Evelyn Street.

December 26, 1927

Rutland Daily Herald
August 2, 1929**KANTOR BUILDING IS
BEING REMODELED**

Extensive alterations are being made in the three-story brick building at 156 West street, which was purchased last January by Kantor Brothers, owners of the New York Clothing store. It is expected that it will be in readiness September 1 for occupancy by a women's department of the New York Clothing company.

A new stairway has been installed at the rear of the street floor, thus opening the second floor for sales rooms, instead of storage space. The entire three floors will be equipped with new furniture and fixtures.

This addition to the New York Clothing company store gives eight show windows in a row and four street numbers, 156, 158, 162 and 164.



Collapse

(Continued from Page 17)

"I was standing right by the Marble Bank when all of a sudden I saw a lot of dust," said Anthony Cioffi of Rutland. "I saw the windows blowing out. I thought there might have been gas blowing up inside. I just stood there and watched. It was all over in 10 seconds."

"All I heard was a roar," Cioffi said, looking up at the sagging roof of the century old hotel owned by Rutland landlord Stuart St. Peter.

George "Gigi" Corsones, another eyewitness, said he was suddenly blinded by dust as he walked to the U.S. Post Office, just across West Street from the hotel. "There was a dud noise," Corsones said. "I got cinders in my eyes."

A construction worker renovating a nearby building on West Street said his platform shook like "there was an earthquake."

And patrons at the hotel's next door neighbor, the Stoplite Lounge at 156 West St., rushed into the street to see what had happened. Tenants in apartments above the bar said they felt their rooms quake.

"I was in the bathroom at the time," said Robert Dumas, who lives in a third floor apartment above the bar. "It sounded like what you see in the movies — an avalanche. Then there was a pile of smoke outside."

The nine tenants living at 156 West St. were evacuated by city officials for their safety. The bar, which is run by building owner Raymond Blanchard, was closed until the area is declared safe.

Red Cross was to help find places for two elderly residents of the West Street apartment building and the others found temporary accommodations for the night, said Aldo Manfredi, civil defense director. The collapsed roof left an unsupported wall teetering over the apartment building.

Police and firefighters cordoned off the area around the hotel and prepared for a round-the-clock watch until demolition could be done to make the area safe for walkers and cars.

"Good thing they built the bypass," said Rutland City Engineer Warren E. Conner. "Or they'd be backed up to West Rutland."

The newly opened Route 4 bypass will allow cars to drive around the city without too much delay. Without it, residential streets like Meadow and Forest would have become clogged until West Street reopened. The bypass may have proved a blessing in another way. Designed to alleviate traffic through the downtown, it may have cut down the odds of a car driving under the falling bricks.

Eyewitnesses said a car was driving on West Street at the time glass, ice and wood began to spew out the doorway, but no vehicle was caught under the bricks on Evelyn Street.

City Fire Chief Gerald T. Lloyd directed the cleanup operation all day, consulting often with City Building Inspector John J. Kollmer and Conner. Lloyd quickly met with St. Peter to discuss demolition. St. Peter called in Rutland Contractor Joseph Giancola and Steven J. Banik, a Cuttingsville structural engineer.

Meanwhile, people working in downtown Rutland managed to take a coffee break to see what the excitement was about. The streets were filled with spectators all afternoon and evening. People clambered up onto nearby roofs to get a better look at the tar-covered roof turned into a sinkhole.

"Maybe they'll take it down and turn it into a parking lot," said one person, echoing a common hope. Others recalled the last time they had walked under the eaves of the building, where the bricks fell.

"I just walked across the street 20 minutes ago," said James DeRosia, a real estate broker who works on Evelyn Street. "I had my little daughter with me."

The structural engineer arrived late in the evening. After a brief survey of the building, Banik said the roof caved in because water, ice and snow became trapped on the flat surface. The only drain in the center of the roof must have been blocked, he said.

St. Peter speculated a dead pigeon might have fallen into the drain. The drain was checked about a month ago when plastic was placed over the broken windows of the 30-room hotel, he said. "But that doesn't mean they cleaned the drain," St. Peter added.

A pond of ice had formed on the roof during the recent cold spell. Shattered chunks still remained. The mixture of snow and rain on Tuesday and Wednesday was probably the straw that broke the building's back.

Banik said St. Peter would have to take down at least the fourth floor of the building. "The walls are free-standing from the third floor up," he said. "They've lost their primary means of support — the roof."

Banik said high winds or snow on Wednesday night might easily bring the walls tumbling in any direction, including into West Street. But late Wednesday, the forecast was for mild weather and it was too late to begin demolition.

Giancola planned to begin work on Thursday morning. "It's going to be very costly," Giancola said, as he started to discuss the logistics of getting at the collapsed roof without hurting nearby buildings.

Kollmer said he expected the whole building would eventually be taken down. But St. Peter held out some hope he could salvage the three remaining floors.

St. Peter, a landlord well-known in Rutland for tenant troubles in the 1970s that took him to the state Supreme Court, has been trying to sell the building valued at approximately \$200,000 for years.

The hotel section has been abandoned since 1977, the winter St. Peter refused to heat the building and forced the remaining tenants to leave. He had tried to run the hotel as a lodge for skiers prior to its closing, but the building ended up a permanent living hotel for poor people.

A shoe store and paint store on street level continued to operate for a few years after the top floors were closed. The stores were still there when an unsolved arson damaged the upper three floors in 1981. The merchants subsequently moved out.

St. Peter said he had no insurance to cover demolition or any financial loss from the building. He only had liability insurance on the structure.

In addition to demolition, the city will require St. Peter to pay for police protection on the corner of Evelyn and West streets until the area is deemed safe.

Regulations

(Continued from Page 17)

per floors and no one regularly checking the drain on the roof, it should not have been a complete surprise that the roof caved in.

City Building Inspector John J. Kollmer said Wednesday that the city's codes focused on keeping inhabited buildings from becoming unsafe. The only code that might address the abandoned building problem is called the dangerous building code, he said.

It states that the city can condemn a building if one-third of it is structurally unsound. But Kollmer said that was a such a vague and debatable figure that he had never invoked that code in his two years on the job. The code also does not establish whether the city or a building owner would pay for a structural engineer to inspect a questionable building.

And no code requires a building owner to demolish property after it has been left vacant for many years. Some towns have codes that prohibit vacancy past a certain point.

Dilapidated abandoned houses dot Rutland, a testament to that problem.

Kollmer said there was definitely a need to update the city's codes. "There should be a better ordinance," he said. "But it's going to need a lot of thought."

"We should have some type of ordinance for abandoned buildings where the city would hire a structural engineer at the cost of the building owner," Kollmer said.

Kollmer said there would be no city fine on Stuart St. Peter, the owner of the Hotel Hamilton. But he will have to pay the cost of demolishing the building. And he will pay for police protection until the busy downtown street corner is safe for walkers and motorists.

St. Peter is planning to have contractor Joseph Giancola take down the roof and fourth floor of the building on Thursday. Kollmer said he expected the entire building might need to be demolished before the process was completed. He said he expected the demolition crew would find additional structural problems down through the building.

"Hopefully there won't be anything left there to inspect," Kollmer said. "When we get it down to the third floor we'll see. If he's going to stop at the third floor, he has to make that 100-percent safe."

Kollmer said there were other old flat-roofed buildings in the city that should be checked to avoid a similar problem. The roof at the Hotel Hamilton caved in because an ice pond developed on the roof when the only drain clogged.

Building owners should check their roof drains, Kollmer said. A number of buildings in the downtown have empty, unheated upper floors that may breed a similar situation. Without heat seeping through to the roof, there is more of a chance that ice will collect, Kollmer said.

Steven J. Banik of Cuttingsville, the structural engineer inspecting the Hamilton, said one drain for such a large building was probably considered adequate when the hotel was built years ago, but would not pass inspection on a new building.

BADLAM BUYS CURTIS MERCHANTS ROW LOT

**House and Property Ac-
quired in 1868 Sold For
Approximately \$30,000.**

One of Rutland's oldest estates changed hands yesterday afternoon, when the house and property at 28 Merchants Row, owned by the late Samuel P. Curtis, was sold to G. E. L. Badlam of Center street for approximately \$30,000.

Frank H. Duffy, Merchants Row real estate man, handled the sale for the Curtis family. Charles P. Hutchins of Boston is executor of the estate.

It was the second large real estate transaction on Merchants Row within two weeks. Last week the News building at 32 Merchants Row was sold to Oliver D. Ward and Riford R. Tuttle of this city for a sum said to total about \$40,000.

In 1868 Samuel P. Curtis bought the property at 28 Merchants Row and on it a 15-room house was erected by Milo Lyman, contractor. The Curtis family had lived there ever since, a period of nearly 60 years.

The property is 142 feet deep and has a frontage of 70 feet on Merchants Row. The transaction also included the sale of a strip of land 40 by 60 feet, which is owned by the Curtis family and extends back of the Salvation Army and News buildings.

Just what Mr. Badlam intends to do with the property could not be learned last night as he could not be reached.

Badlam To Build \$125,000 Building For Chain Store

**Work to Start Within One Week on Merchants
Row Structure for Montgomery-Ward Unit;
Will Employ Nearly 100 Men and Women.**

One of the two largest mail order houses in the world—Montgomery-Ward & company of Chicago—has leased for 18 years a two-story, \$125,000 building which will be constructed at 28 Merchants Row within the next few months by G. E. L. Badlam, Center street real estate dealer.

About the first of August Rutland will witness the opening of the huge Chicago company's first Vermont store.

After weeks of secret dickering and activity, the important announcement of the firm's plan to establish here was made public yesterday by Mr. Badlam.

Construction of the new building will start within a week—as soon as the Samuel P. Curtis house at 28 Merchants Row can be moved to a new site at Grove street and Park avenue.

Property Cost \$30,000.

The first step in arranging to bring the Montgomery-Ward company to Rutland came about three weeks ago, when Mr. Badlam purchased the Samuel P. Curtis property for \$30,000.

Officials of the Chicago firm came to Rutland, looked over the site and found it the most desirable in the city for the location of their big store. Previously it had been discovered that there were no buildings available in the city which would be able to give the branch store of the mail order firm the floor space that would be needed in carrying on their business.

Nearly 100 employees will be employed in the new store, Montgomery-Ward officials said.

The new building will be constructed by Fred H. Remington, Merchants Row contractor, and will be 62 feet wide and 122 feet long, with a floor space of 24,000 square feet.

Business will be carried on in the basement, and the first and second floors. The construction of the building will be of brick and tile, with a terra cotta front.

Mr. Badlam states that the store's front will be one of the most unusual ever built here and will add greatly to the attractiveness of upper Merchants Row.

175 Branches Now.

Two entrances from Merchants Row will give access to the building, with the latest type of display windows on the first and second floors. On the first floor a mezzanine floor, 61 by 40 feet will be constructed, with a ceiling 19 feet high.

The establishment of the store here is in line with the plan of the Montgomery-Ward company to establish 50 new branch stores during 1929. The report of the company at the end of 1928 showed that they now control over 175 branches. A retail and mail order business will be carried on here.

"It seems as though the new store will be a big asset to Rutland," Mr. Badlam said yesterday.

Officials of the Chicago company point out that scores of persons who never before have traded in this city will come here to the Montgomery-Ward store and also trade with local merchants, adding to the business here. Rutland is now the center of a trading area with a population of 100,000 persons and this number will be greatly increased by the coming of the Chicago firm, they point out.

Mr. Badlam expects to have the building ready on August 1 or before that time. He anticipates that the Montgomery-Ward company will begin to move its goods in about the first of July.

Huge Curtis House Will Make 30-Hour Trip Soon

On Monday morning the huge 24-room Curtis home at 28 Merchants Row will start on a 30-hour jaunt to a building lot at Grove street and Park avenue.

The moving work will be done by John Moran's building moving company of Fitchburg, Mass. Mr. Moran, who has done several jobs here, includes in his moving activities the transporting for several blocks of a huge brick factory with a 45-foot chimney attached to it.

The Curtis house is now owned by G. E. L. Badlam of Center street and is being moved to make room for the \$125,000 building which Mr. Badlam is putting up on the site.

The work of moving the huge house will be done in 30 hours, it is said.

Badlam Pays \$35,000 For Merchants Row Property

Knights of Columbus Holdings Next to Site Of
Chicago Mail Order Store, Bought for \$7800,
Nearly Quintuple in Value in 12 Years.

G. E. L. Badlam of 92 Center street, who on Wednesday morning surprised Rutland residents with the announcement that he would start immediate construction of a \$125,000 building at 28 Merchants Row for the Montgomery Ward company of Chicago, figured in another important transfer of real estate on Rutland's principal street yesterday.

It was announced last night that Mr. Badlam had purchased the land at 20-24 Merchants Row from Rutland Council, Knights of Columbus, for approximately \$35,000.

Signs of the increasing value in Rutland real estate were made evident by the sale. In 1917 the Knights of Columbus purchased the property for approximately \$7800.

No Definite Plans.

Announcement of the sale came after weeks of preliminary arrangements, the final papers being drawn up yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Badlam stated that as yet he had no definite plans for the use of the land. "It may be possible that within the very near future another store will be built there, but I have no definite plans," he said.

The Howard Electric shop and the Willard Welding company are located on the land, which has a frontage of 90 feet on Merchants Row and is 132 feet deep.

In 1917, when the Knights of Columbus purchased the property from Clark McMaster, a local piano company, it was the intention to use the property as a site for a clubhouse. In 1919, when the council purchased the home of the late G. E. Royce on Merchants Row for a lodge, those plans were given up.

Now Owns 154 Feet.

Frank H. Duffy, a member of the building committee of the Knights of Columbus and local real estate dealer, handled the transfer for the lodge. The other members of the K. C. building committee that agreed to the purchase are: James P. Leamy, John C. Flynn, Leon Robillard, Arthur Crowley, Edward McClallen and Dr. F. E. Quigley.

The acquisition of the Knights of Columbus property, along with the Samuel P. Curtis property at 28 Merchants Row, gives Mr. Badlam a frontage of 154 feet on that street, the largest of any other real estate holder.

Three weeks ago Mr. Badlam purchased the Curtis home for about \$30,000. The Vermont store of the Montgomery Ward company of Chicago will be built there. The Chicago company has leased the building from Mr. Badlam for 18 years.

Work on moving the Curtis home from Merchants Row to a building lot at Park avenue and Grove street will start next week. As soon as the house is moved, construction on the new \$125,000 store building will be started.

Rutland Daily Herald
February 22, 1929

24-Room Curtis Home To Start Soon on Its Little 30-Hour Jaunt

Before the week is over it is probable that work will start on the biggest moving job that has been done here in many and many a year.

John Moran, proprietor of the Moran Building & Moving company of Fitchburg, Mass., arrived in Rutland yesterday and is making preparations to "haul" the large 24-room Curtis home from 28 Merchants Row to a building lot at Grove street and Park avenue.

Two carloads of moving apparatus will arrive in Rutland today and will be trucked to the Curtis property by a gang of expert laborers employed by Mr. Moran. Then they will begin at once the work of raising the building on rollers for its jaunt of more than 30 hours up Merchants Row and Grove street.

The Curtis property was recently purchased by George E. L. Badlam, real estate dealer, who plans to erect within the next two months a \$125,000 two-story building, which has already been leased for 18 years by Montgomery Ward & company of Chicago.

Huge 24-Room, 50-Year-Old Curtis House Starts On Its 30-Hour Journey

The 24-room Curtis house on Merchants Row is now "in" Merchants Row, both literally and figuratively, being at present "right plumb" in the middle of the street.

Chaperoned by a crew of trained experts, hauled by three large trucks to furnish motive power for a block and tackle hook-up, traveling on hardwood rollers over a track of skids, the huge frame building got off for a flying start yesterday on its 30-hour jaunt through city streets. Grove street

and Park avenue is the objective.

Contractor James Moran remarked that it was "some trick" to pivot the building around to face it down the street, adding, however, that his men were used to that sort of juggling.

The house was built 50 years ago.

Right now the building takes on the strange aspect of a huge gray army tank, lumbering along ready to mow down anything which stands in the way.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 7, 1929

HOUSE MOVER DROPS SLY HINT ABOUT ANOTHER BIG LOCAL JOB

Curtis Home Pulled Slowly As Contractor Tells Of Really Large Prospect.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 6, 1929

RAIN CHECKS WORK ON CURTIS PROJECT

"Big Shanty" Ceases To Roll As Afternoon Deluge Increases.

The "big shanty" was moved as far as State street yesterday when work was suspended early in the afternoon on account of rain.

This is what workmen familiarly call the Curtis house, now occupying the entire width of Grove street en route to its new location at Grove and Park streets.

James Moran, contractor, could not be located late yesterday to answer certain questions. Much interest is expressed by spectators whether certain trees must be removed to make room where the "wings" extend over the curb.

Certain changes will be made with telephone poles, but the question of evading trees seems to be puzzling.

Whether the huge building will "tack" like a sail boat to save the trees, or whether it will stick to the "straight and narrow" is problematic.

Despite the fact that Tuesday's rain held up the job of moving the Curtis house, work was resumed yesterday and the "big shanty" is now several rods nearer its objective of Grove street and Park avenue.

Unique efforts to save the trees were used. An expert was kept busy connecting projecting limbs with block and tackle, and then bending them back as the big tower came through.

Difficulty was encountered in the telephone circuits, because certain poles moved were hooked up on the underground system. Experts had made temporary connections and individual service to residents was suspended only for a few moments. Residents complimented both the care that Contractor Moran is using in the project and the efficiency of the telephone company in "standing by."

Several said that unless they should happen to see the house passing by, the work was done so quietly that they would never suspect anything unusual. Instead of sticking to the "straight and narrow," the house is being juggled from side to side in order to clear trees near the curbsings.

Mr. Moran said yesterday that he had been approached by a large local corporation which had asked him to submit bids for a much larger job than the present one. He declined to tell the name, because nothing definite had been settled. He said, however, that if the work were to be undertaken, it would come as a decided surprise to most Rutlanders.

Moving Of House Causes Protest To City Council

Indignant Residents of Grove Street, Fearing
Trees Will Be Cut Down, Petition Aldermen;
Board Authorizes Work to Be Continued.

BADLAM WILL CUT OFF BAY WINDOW

After a day of hectic private conferences, aldermanic meetings and no small amount of indignant denunciations, during the course of which it appeared that the Curtis house might remain in the middle of Grove street for days and even weeks, a spirit of peace and concord shrouded the situation last night.

The excitement all started when a group of citizens living on Grove street retained Bert L. Stafford and Charles L. Howe as counsel and demanded to be heard at a special meeting of the board of aldermen. A meeting was called and it developed that the complaint was that trees bordering Grove street were likely to be cut down to allow the Curtis house to continue on its journey toward Park avenue.

Women Applaud Speakers.

Then came the specific charge that the permit for the moving job had been issued by the aldermen without the proper advertising. During the morning meeting Jack A. Crowley, city attorney, was called upon for an opinion and he ruled that the permit was not properly advertised.

A large group of property owners appeared at the session and a number of them rose to give their views of the situation, many of them speaking highly of the beauty, artistic value, practical value and their love of the trees that they claimed were in danger of being cut down. At times during the meeting the women present enthusiastically applauded their masculine speakers.

The protesters included Miss Marion Gary, Dr. W. G. Hodsdon, Mrs. Ray E. Smith, Dr. George Rustedt, A. H. Keyes, E. E. Keyes and Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Huffert.

All the board of aldermen members were present, with the exception of Alderman John J. Harrison, who is not in the city. Esme A. C. Smith served as president pro tem.

Aldermen O. K. Moving.

The morning session adjourned until the afternoon and then Alderman-elect Thomas H. Hascall was sworn into office and sat in on the meeting. Mayor Arthur W. Perkins was also present at the discussions.

After all arguments had been heard Alderman W. F. Burbank made the following motion.

"Mr. G. E. L. Badlam shall be allowed to proceed with moving the building and the cutting of trees shall be supervised by the commissioner of public works."

The motion was unanimously passed. The protesting citizens went away talking of injunctions and then it was that there was a prospect of the building remaining where it now stands—at the intersection of State and Grove streets.

while the injunction was fought out in court.

Asked for a statement on the situation last night, Mr. Stafford said: It is a city ordinance that anyone desiring a permit to move a building must present a petition to the city clerk and this petition must be advertised for seven days before the hearing on it before the board of aldermen. In this case only five days of publication of the notice was given before the date set for the hearing. The application was made on February 11. The first date of publication was February 13. The aldermen granted the permit February 18."

Troubled Waters Smoothed.

Various Grove street residents expressed the following opinions:

"In moving the house early this week the employees mutilated some of the trees on the lower part of Grove street so badly that we in that section got up in arms. We knew that if the house were moved farther it would mean more trees mutilated, so we secured Attorney Stafford and asked for the hearing."

At the meeting Erwin Keyes said that in the petition the width of the house was given as 44 feet, while the actual measurement at the top of the structure is 50 feet. He said the street is 49½ feet wide.

Others said that the city had voted to spend \$1000 for advertising Rutland from a scenic point of view and should not allow its main street to be thus mutilated.

Then late in the evening came the announcement that smoothed the troubled waters. Mr. Badlam, who recently purchased the Curtis house and is the one for whom the moving gang is working, said that in order to save the trees he had ordered that the entire bay window on the west side be cut off, thereby making it necessary to do nothing to the trees but trim them slightly.

When that decision was made known to some of the protesting citizens, it was said that plans to secure an injunction might be dropped, if the trees are not cut down.

SHOVEL DIGS UP CURTIS HOUSE FOUNDATION, WHILE WORKMEN HACK AWAY AT BAY WINDOWS

Badlam Denies Injunction Has Been Issued and Declares
Cutting Off Projections Will Permit Structure To
Continue on Its Way Through Avenue of Trees.

Regardless of what happens to the 24-room, 50-year-old Curtis house, now parked in the middle of Grove street about 120 feet north of State street, one thing is certain and that is that the huge frame structure will not be moved back onto its old foundation.

Yesterday afternoon a large mechanical shovel began excavating on the site of the Curtis house at 28 Merchants Row for the \$125,000 two-story building which G. E. L. Badlam is to build for the Montgomery Ward company of Chicago.

"El" Comes Off.

Meanwhile a gang of carpenters about a block to the north sawed and hacked away on the Curtis house—taking off an "el" on the west side in order that the structure may continue on its way to Grove and Park streets without the necessity of felling any trees or trimming branches.

At the same time quiet reigned supreme on the two battlefronts.

Mr. Badlam denied rumors that an injunction had been issued prohibiting the perigration of the house any further. He added that the removal of the bay windows, cupola, porch and other projections on the west side would make it possible to wiggle the structure up the street without moving any but one tree—and that a dead one whose owner had agreed to its removal. He added that the carpenters would finish their work some time Monday afternoon or Tuesday and that the towing job would continue at that time.

No Injunction Issued.

And on the other battlefront Burt L. Stafford, who appeared at Thursday's board of aldermen meeting as attorney for protesting property owners, was interviewed.

He admitted that no injunction had been taken out and implied that if the house were cut down sufficiently to insure its being moved without harm to trees or property, no injunction would be sought. At the same time he made it clear that the injunction idea has not been dropped entirely and that such a move could be made in a short time if any other difficulty is encountered.

Movers Go Home.

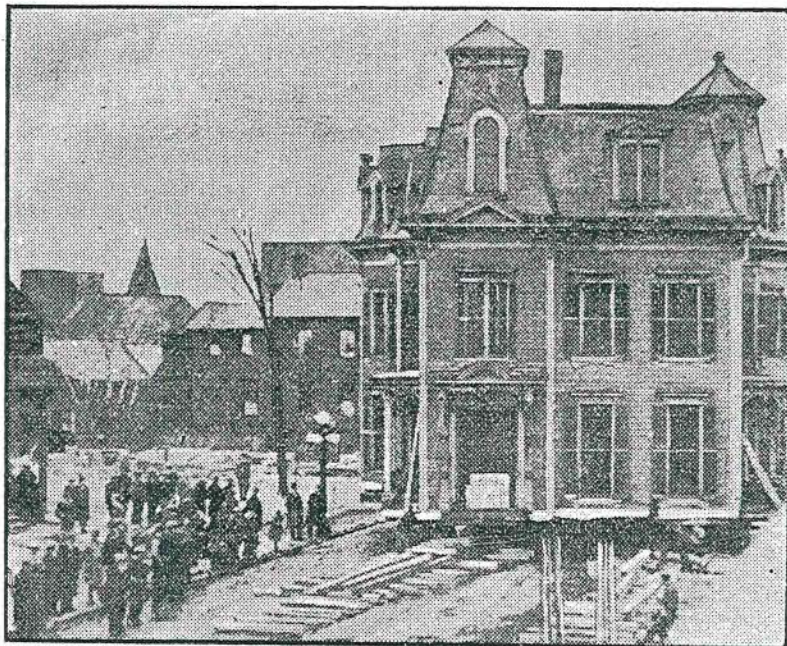
James Moran, who is the contractor with the moving contract, seemed more optimistic than he was Thursday after the city council meeting. He said he had sent his crew back to headquarters in Fitchburg, Mass., but added that he could have them back on the job in a short time after he sent a call for them. He emphasized that he was making plans to remove no more trees.

He admitted that the reduced size of the house would make it easier to move, adding that when the work is started again it should go with a high degree of ease and smoothness. He said that a few trees might have to be trimmed, but estimated that no amount of damage would be done.

When asked whether he had encountered similar difficulties before, he answered, "No two difficulties are exactly alike. Plenty of trouble of one kind or another comes in this moving game, but time has taken its course and we've come through smiling."

Rutland Daily Herald
March 9, 1929

When Trouble-Maker Started Moving



Here is the Curtis house shown as it started on its rather sensational trip up Merchants Row early this week. Crowds gathered to see workmen engaged in the largest moving job that has ever been undertaken here. Then on Thursday crowds of a different sort assembled—property owners on Grove street who feared the trees in front of their homes would have to be felled so that the huge, 50-year-old, 24-room structure could get passed. The outcome of a protest meeting was the decision of G. E. L. Badlam, owner of the house, to

CURTIS HOUSE LOSING ITS OTHER SIDE NOW

East Wing Is Being Hacked Off to Insure Safety Of Stately Trees.

"Perspectives change. It seems as though the Curtis house is growing wider and the street is growing more narrow."

That was the remark of G. E. L. Badlam, made last night when interviewed about the latest Curtis house development.

"To insure perfect satisfaction," he added, "we are removing the tower and a bay window on the east side. This is merely a matter of 'sentiment' and a gesture to insure Grove street residents that when operations are again resumed, the house will make progress without a hitch."

Continue to Excavate.

Somewhat akin to "the man without a country," the Curtis house, now in the middle of Grove street, seems to be "the house without a home." Workmen, busy at excavating the cellar for the new Montgomery Ward building, have "nailed down" all possibilities of the stranded mansion being returned to its former resting place.

And while workmen removed tons of earth yesterday, the old house stood quietly aside as if to contemplate the march of progress. Since moving operations were ceased last week the old mansion—a pride of former days—has not moved an inch. Directly in its path huge piles of stone blocks as if to resist any movement to force ahead.

James Moran, contractor, was watching the excavating work yesterday afternoon, seeming to take as much interest in it as though he were supervising the job. His face was turned away from the Curtis house.

What to Do With Tower?

Results of carpenter work could be seen there, where saws had eaten through the staunch timbers. Slate removed from the tower had given it a queer look. It was almost as though the old mansion had given up hope. Similar saw-work was seen on the east side.

"She didn't move today?" Moran was questioned. His characteristic reply was, "You don't see it running away, do you?" Then the contractor went on to say that work would be resumed in the moving just as soon as the work of the crew of carpenters is done. Also the street will be cleared for a fast trip before operation are resumed.

He said that when the house moves again, the "discombobulated" tower will remain standing by the side of the road.

Asked whether he would have to make a second trip with the tower, he replied that no one had mentioned that yet. "So much talk has been floating around about citizens' rights, injunctions and trimming trees," he said, "that we haven't arrived at the point to know what to do with the tower

MOVING HOUSE GETS TO LIBRARY AVENUE

Two Towers, Tied to Trees, Sway in Wind as Autos Drive Between Them.

Like jettisoned cargo, the two offending "towers" of the much-discussed Curtis house were cast aside, while the "main ship" went perambulating down Grove street to drop anchor at Library avenue.

Even though cast overboard, in true nautical fashion they are lashed to the mast—except in this case the "masts" are trees on respective sides of Grove street. As the trees swayed in the wind yesterday afternoon, the "towers" swayed with them, giving a wierd aspect to the whole effect.

While rain yesterday had much to do with suspending the work, the main house had progressed as far as Library avenue. Electric wires crossing Grove street at this place seem to have been another cause for the halt.

Towers Have Queer Look.

Contractor James Moran, interviewed this week, said, "This is getting like a game of chess. First I move—and then the other fellow does. The rain will have to stop, the wires will have to be readjusted; then it will be my turn again."

Two amusing sidelights are evident. Where pedestrians are forced to walk around the "discombobulated" towers, they travel on duck-boards. Where the side was removed, spectators may see gas lighting fixtures and electric lamp shades attached to chandeliers. So gentle has been the progress that these delicate pieces of glass have not been broken.

CURTIS HOUSE GOES LIKE 'TON OF BRICK'

"Well, she went down the hill like a ton of brick and we'll begin turning her into the lot tomorrow. It won't take long to put her on the foundations now."

Contractor James Moran, mover of the Curtis house, which has enjoyed a somewhat "rocky" voyage through Grove street, made that statement yesterday afternoon.

Curtis House Goes Down On Its Foundation Today

By noon today the Curtis house should rest on a solid foundation. For nearly a month it has been moving through the streets like a weary monster, halting its progress here and there while huge limbs and electric wire obstructions fell before its path. Today it will settle on its haunches for a long, long rest.

The towers and bay windows, which were removed before the monster could proceed, will follow soon. Yesterday the house was squared around and slowly lowered to a point 20 inches above the foundation lines. Then followed the rapid placement of two 10-inch layers of marble blocks.

The two "towers" still face one another on opposite sides of Grove street like lonely sentinels. The mover said that they won't remain there long when he makes up his mind to let them catch up with the parade.

CURTIS TOWERS TO FOLLOW BIG HOUSE

One of the two towers belonging to the Curtis house will resume its journey to the intersection of Grove street and Park avenue today, it was announced last evening by G. E. L. Badlam of Center street, owner of the house. He also said that the other tower will be moved Monday morning.

These two, three-story towers, one on either side of Grove street, were removed from the house on March 13, after considerable feeling was expressed for the safety of the trees along the road.

Mr. Badlam is not certain as to what method of conveyance will be used to deliver the towers to their new home. However, he was of the opinion that less than a day's time will be required to move them.

CURTIS TOWER IS TAKEN TO NEW SITE

Strangely resembling a huge piece of fire apparatus, the shorter tower of the Curtis house completed its journey from Grove street to Grove and Park avenue Saturday afternoon on a truck and trailer. The second tower probably will be taken to the new location today after which both will be set up and rejoined to the house.

Workmen tipped the three-story, bay-window section over so that the top rested on the rear of a large truck. The lower end was then elevated and a pair of trailer wheels were placed under it. After securely chaining the tower to both the truck and trailer, the workmen drove away with it.

BADLAM WILL BUILD SECOND LARGE BLOCK

Upper Merchants Row's second big development within two months was announced last night by G. E. L. Badlam, local real estate dealer, who stated that construction of a \$30,000 business block on the site of the Willard welding shop would be started in a short time.

Though Mr. Badlam would not definitely announce the lease of the new building, it is understood that the First National Stores plan to establish a branch store there.

It will be built next door to the \$125,000 building which has been leased by Mr. Badlam to the Montgomery Ward company of Chicago for a retail store. F. H. Remington, local contractor, who is building the Montgomery Ward structure, will also have charge of constructing the new store.

The new building will be 31 feet wide and 80 feet long, will be of brick and tile construction with a steel frame. Mr. Badlam last night presented a petition to the board of aldermen asking permission to construct the building. The board granted the petition. The site for the new structure was obtained last February when Mr. Badlam purchased the Knights of Columbus property at 21-23 Merchants Row.

BIG BUSINESS BLOCK SOLD FOR \$100,000

**Carpenter-Kinsman Building
Bought by Frank Estate;
No Changes Planned.**

What is probably the largest real estate transaction made in Rutland during the past 20 years was announced yesterday by Samuel Frank, who revealed that the Joseph Frank estate has purchased for approximately \$100,000 the Carpenter-Kinsman block on Merchants Row, now occupied by the Surprise department store, which is a part of the Frank estate.

The deal was made by Samuel Frank, as representative of the Frank estate, and the former owners, H. O. Carpenter of the Rutland Savings Bank and Mrs. Catherine Johnson, wife of Dr. Earle E. Johnson.

The last transaction of a size approaching this one was made about five years ago when the F. W. Woolworth company purchased for about \$95,000 the building it now occupies.

The Surprise store will continue to occupy the three-story building as it has for the past 27 years. Mr. Frank, who is manager of the Surprise and who will have charge of the building, stated that while no alterations will be made for the present, he is planning to make several extensive changes within a few months.

MONTGOMERY WARD TO OPEN SATURDAY

**First Vermont Branch of
Chain Store Will Have
Sales Force of 50.**

An army of workmen, clerks and executives was busy yesterday adding the final touches to the Montgomery Ward & company's new Merchants Row department store, which will be opened to the public tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The huge building, which has a floor space area of 26,000 square feet, was almost ready last night for the onrush of residents of this city and vicinity, whom officials of the concern expect will visit the store on the opening day. The building was erected at an approximate cost of \$125,000 by G. E. L. Badlam of Center street and leased to Montgomery Ward & company for 18 years.

It is 122 feet long and 63 feet wide and is of brick and steel construction. There is a basement, first floor, mezzanine and second floor. Construction work was started on May 1 by the F. H. Remington Construction company of this city and was completed on August 8. Since August 8 workmen have been finishing the interior and employees have been placing merchandise in the numerous departments.

The front of the building is of terra cotta construction, the only one of its kind in Rutland. On the street floor there are three windows, a center window 21 feet long and seven feet wide and two flanking windows 11 feet long by seven feet wide. All conveniences of a modern department store are included in the store's furnishings, including a freight elevator, inter-department telephone service and rest rooms.

Will Employ 50.

G. K. Hauck, district superintendent of the New England stores of Montgomery Ward & company, in a statement said last night: "This is the first Montgomery Ward & company store to open in Vermont and if weather conditions permit, we will undoubtedly entertain thousands of visitors on our opening day. Rutland was selected for this store because of its ideal location in the heart of a thriving community and also because we believe this to be one of Vermont's most progressive cities. Our location was chosen after a most detailed analysis and investigation of the present activity and prospects for future growth. The store will attract thousands of persons to this city and make Rutland a greater shopping center. We hope to be identified with every civic movement and so conduct our business that we may be looked upon as a real asset."

L. D. Ellis, store manager, last night said that he was making preparations for at least 15,000 persons on the opening day and that 125 salespeople and executives would be on duty during the opening. The store will have a permanent sales force of 50. Mr. Ellis, who is from Perry, Ia., will have P. N. Farnham of Boston as assistant manager.

Cedardale Dairy's Milk

COMES TO YOU
FROM A SANITARY
DAIRY



You
know
this
milk's
"A-ONE", you do -
It's equalled by
the service, too



ORIN A. THOMAS
PHONE 353-11

Cedardale Dairy's



*Is vital to
every home*

DRINK MORE OF IT!

We feel in serving
THIS MILK, we,
Are helpful
to humanity



ORIN A. THOMAS
PHONE 353-11

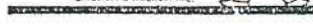
Cedardale Dairy's



*The MILK
that calls
for many
an
ENCORE*

THIS MILK
STARS IN
A DAILY
ACT -

"A FRIEND
TO MAN" -
AND THAT'S
A FACT -



ORIN A. THOMAS
PHONE 353-11

Cedardale Dairy's Milk

HEALTH IN
YOUR
BODY and
KEEPS IT THERE



DRINK MORE OF IT!

It's full of
vitamins
and so
It's bound
to make you
robust grow



ORIN A. THOMAS
PHONE 353-11

Cedardale Dairy's



IS AS
FULL OF
HEALTH AS
THE SUMMER IS
FULL OF SUNSHINE

And do I
like this
milk? -
Oh, gee!

I'll say
I do -
It's good
for me



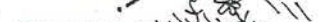
TELEPHONE 353-11
OR TELL THE DRIVER.

Cedardale Dairy's Milk



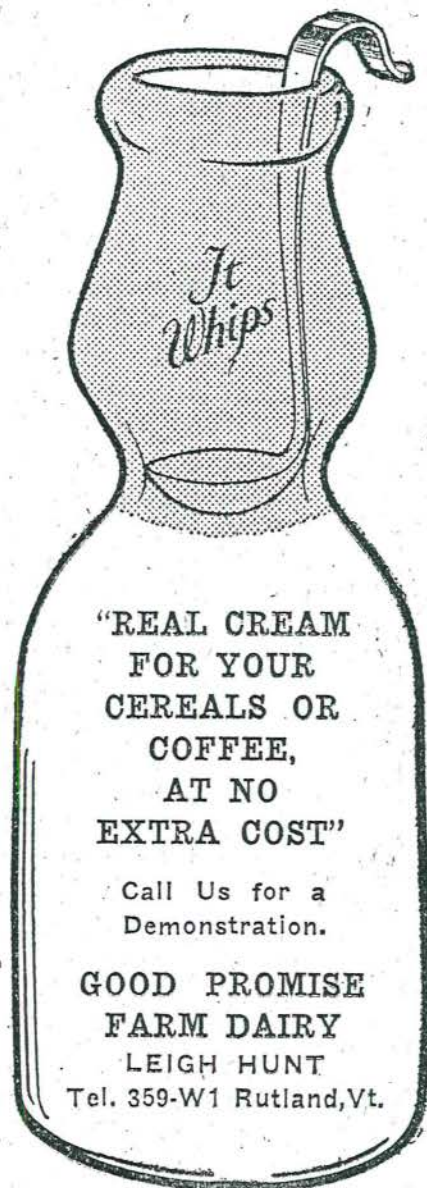
use it!
BECAUSE
of its
FRESHNESS

FRESH AS A
DAISY FROM
THE FIELD,
THIS MILK
IS YOUR
PROTECTING
SHIELD



ORIN A. THOMAS
PHONE 353-11

Rutland Daily Herald
September 26, 1935



S26-1t

Rutland Has Namesake in Ohio



An Ohio town, founded in 1789 by "Yankees from Rutland, Vt.," and named after this city, was "discovered" recently by a Vermonter, driving through that section. He snapped a picture of a billboard, extolling the advantages of living in Rutland, O., sent it to a friend who in turn relayed it to Raymond Goodspeed of Bellevue avenue. Goodspeed sent it to The Herald.

Rutland, O., is a small town in southwestern Ohio, near the West Virginia border.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 6, 1937

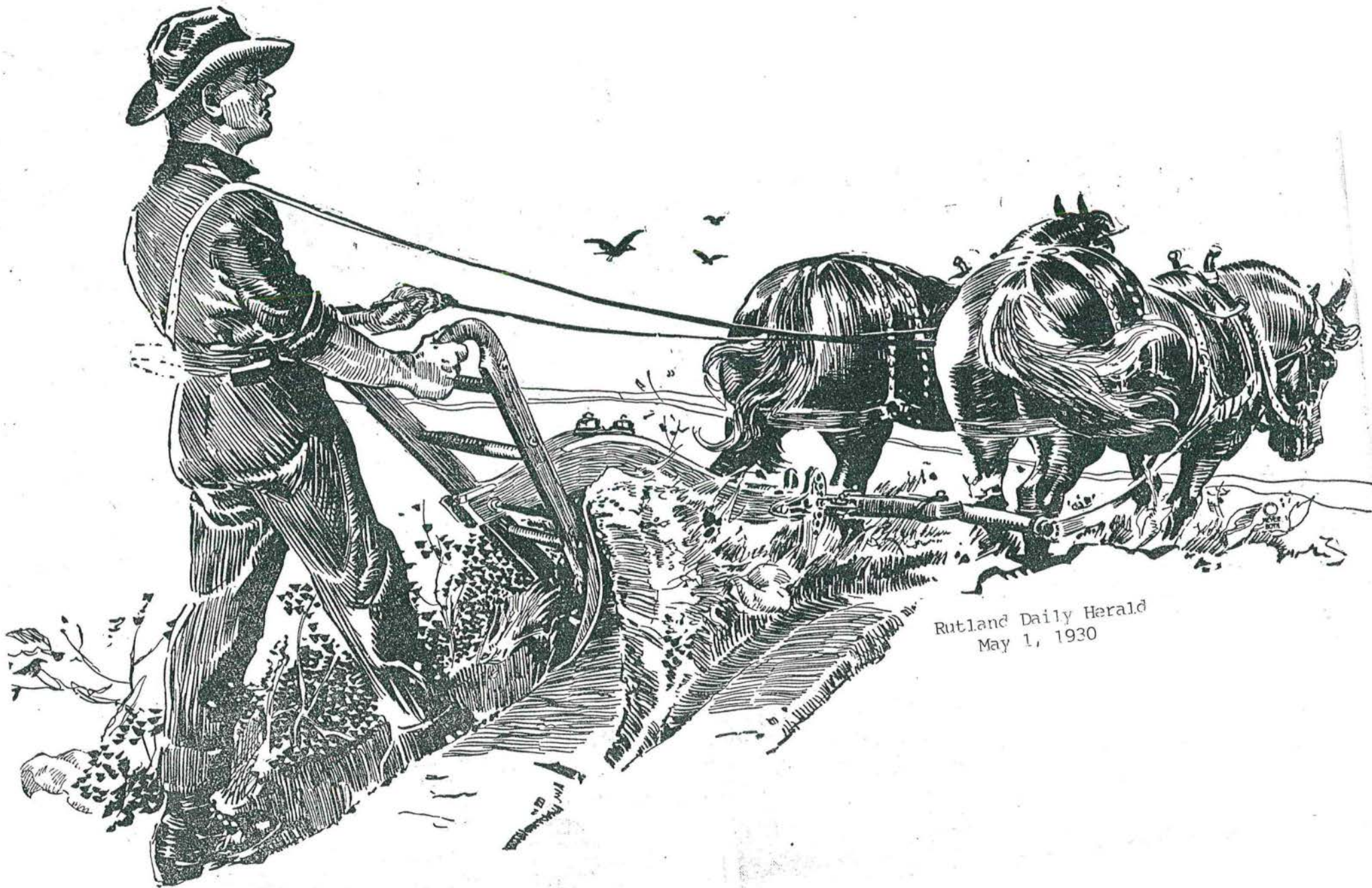
Illinois Citizens Honor Vermonters Who Founded Town

A tale of Vermonters pioneering in Illinois in the days when Easterners were first breaking the prairies was unfolded recently in West Salem, Ill., when a throng of native western farmers gathered for the unveiling and dedication services of the government marker placed in memory of Marvin P. Blood, veteran of the War of 1812, in which he served in the Vermont state militia.

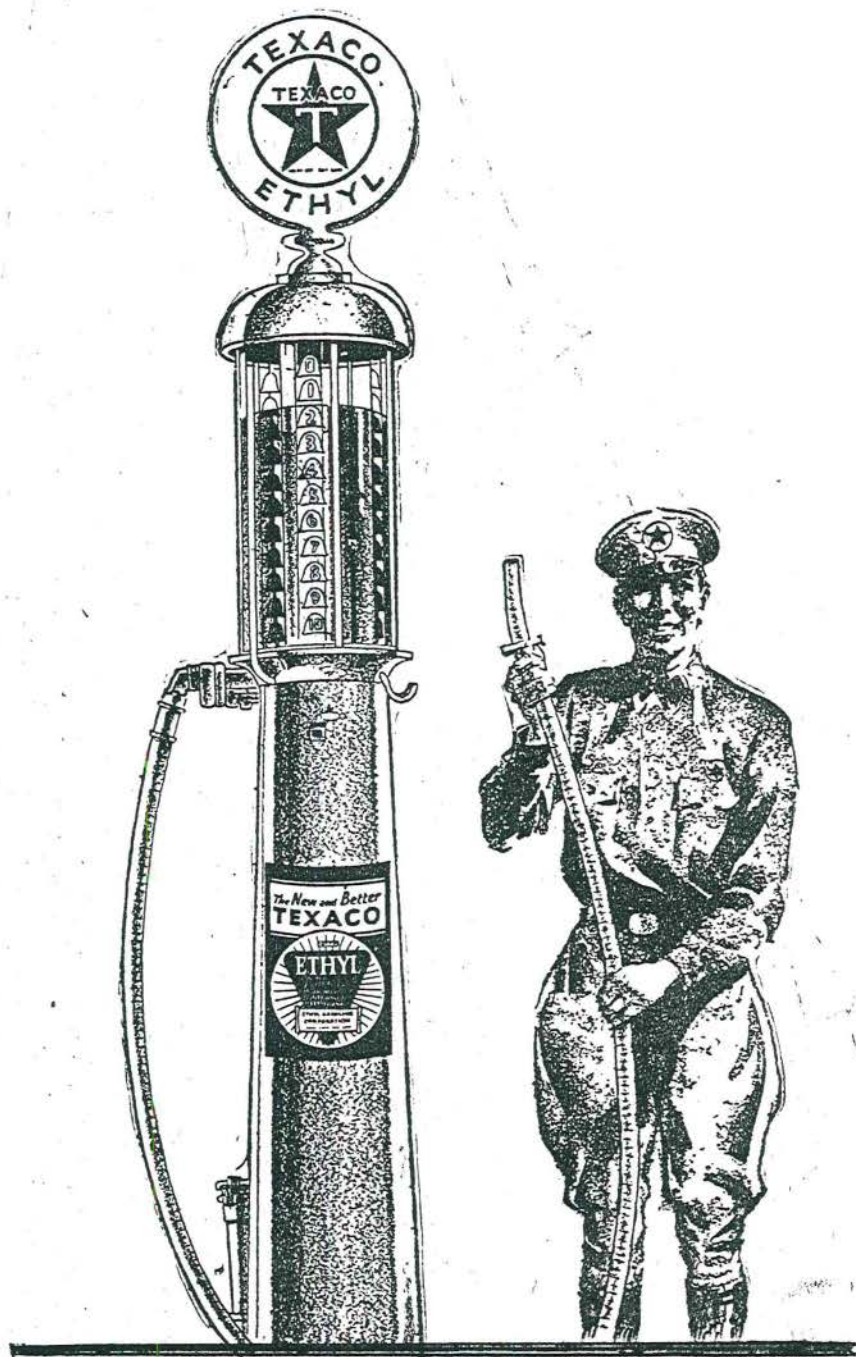
A granddaughter of Marvin Blood gave a sketch of her pioneering ancestor as part of the ceremonies sponsored by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The story of his life was presented from the time of his marriage to Martha Cabot, a neighbor in Bennington, Vt., to his eventual founding of the town of Bennington, Ind., now almost 100 years old.

The Bloods first lived in northern New York state. In the year 1837 in company with other families the Bloods went on flat boat down the Ohio river to Mount Vernon, Ind. From there Blood took his family to the northwest part of Edwards county, Ill., bought land and founded the little town which they named Bennington in honor of his birthplace in Vermont. Blood died in 1858.



Rutland Daily Herald
May 1, 1930



Rutland Daily Herald - 1930

Catch Your Own Trout Dinner

(lunch or breakfast)

We are offering you an opportunity to have some fun and a good, full course, trout dinner for \$1.00. Catch two 8-10 inch trout, send 'em into the kitchen and sit down to the first course. What could be more novel or more entertaining? Fish by daylight or floodlight.

— Menu —

TOMATO JUICE COCKTAIL OR SOUP

TWO BROILED TROUT
(You Caught Them)

TWO FRESH VEGETABLES

POTATOES

SALAD

PIE, CAKE OR ICE CREAM

TEA COFFEE MILK

All This for \$1.00—All Equipment
Supplied—Rods, Bait, etc.

The Cascades

(VERMONT'S BEAUTY SPOT)

Wallingford-Danby, Route 7

CHICKEN, STEAK AND LOBSTER DINNERS

NEW LOW PRICES—DANCING

ALE AND LAGER ON DRAUGHT

You'll Never Be Sorry You Came

Special Full Course Turkey Dinner—
All Hours—75c

Supper Dance

THE
CASCADES

Saturday Night

MAY 27

Music by

166th and 167th Conservation

Corps Danby Camp

JAZZ ORCHESTRA

Delicious Supper

Served All Night

75 cents per person.

LAGER ON DRAUGHT, 10c

No Cover Charge.

16 miles South on Route 7.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 30, 1933

THE CRESTWOOD

HISTORIC "OLD MANSION" HOTEL

Open Friday, June 30th

The Ideal Place for Luncheon, Dinner,
Teas and Functions.

DINNER \$1.25 LUNCHEON \$1.25

PLATE LUNCHEON \$1.00

R. C. BOYNTON, Management. MARY BOARDMAN

Rutland Daily Herald
May 26, 1933

EAT HERE

AND

AVOID BEER

Salads, Sandwiches

To Suit Your Taste.

LUNCHEONS

Dinners by Appointment

Special Parties Solicited

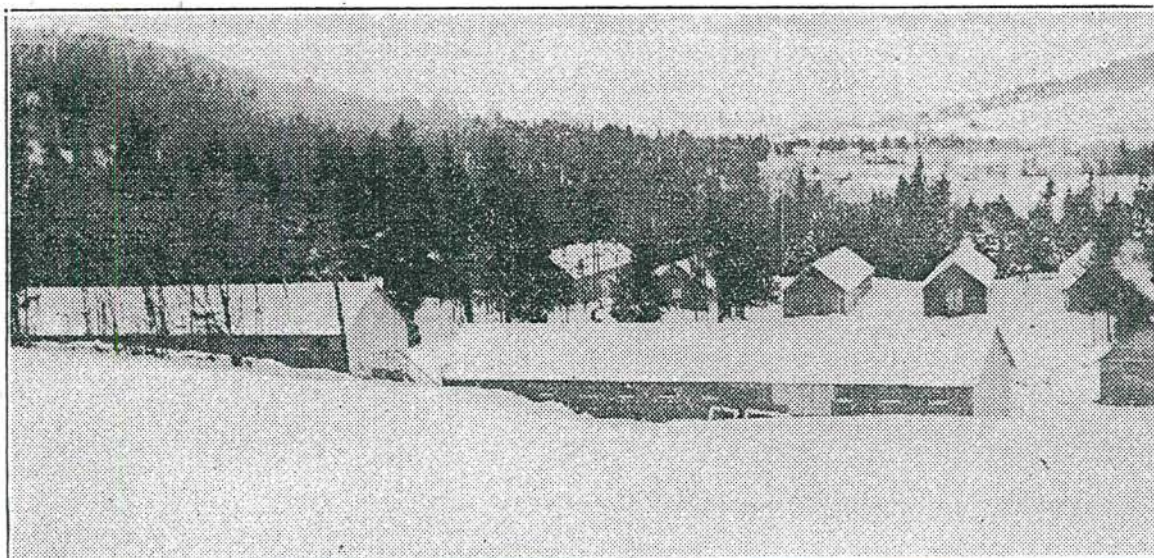
THE LEDGES
Tourist Camp

RUTLAND, VT.

May 26-27

212 MEN DUE TODAY FOR NORTHAM CAMP

Winter Scene at Northam C. C. C. Forestry Camp



Herald Photo.
Above is seen a group of barracks, just finished, which will house the men at the C. C. C. camp in the town of Shrewsbury. The long buildings in the foreground are officers' and state foresters' quarters, respectively. The toolshed is seen at the extreme right. Barracks for men, camp kitchen, mess hall, recreation hall and office buildings are in the center. Photo was taken from highway a few hundred yards southwest of village.

Barracks at Shrewsbury Site Ready for C. C. C. Forestry Workers.

A complete company of 212 men are expected to arrive today from Fort Ethan Allen at the Civilian Conservation corps camp at Northam, in Shrewsbury. Barracks, which they will occupy through the winter, have just been completed under the direction of Capt. R. D. Stone, camp commander.

This camp, the first to be built in this vicinity during the second C. C. C. period, was constructed in the shortest time of any camp in this district. For a few days there were more than 100 men at work in order to rush building operations. E. B. Powers of East street, this city, and Fred Danforth of Ash street had charge of the men.

Eight Buildings in Group.

There are eight buildings in the camp, including the officers' quarters, the foresters' quarters and office, a tool shed and shop, a dining hall and kitchen, a shower and recreation building, and three barracks. There is also to be built a garage for about 20 automobiles and trucks.

During the past few weeks, men have constructed a 15,000-gallon concrete reservoir several hundred yards from the camp and at a height of about 100 feet above it. This will furnish water for the kitchen, barracks, bath house and shop.

Electricity will be furnished by a power company. Lines are now being erected from East Wallingford and the camp soon will be wired. Wood fires in barrack stoves heat the structures, which are lined with good fiber-board.

Program of Work.

Work to be done by the men in this camp will be the same as is being carried out in other camps in the state. They will thin timber growths, repair and build trails, prepare mountain tourist grounds and do other such work.

The men expected today were put through a conditioning course at the fort to prepare them for the rough work in the forest camps. Heavy winter clothing will be issued before the men leave the fort. Weather at the Northam camp is rather cold. On a recent cold morning the thermometer read 10 below zero while the coldest reported temperature in the winter lands was five below in this city.



CALLING ALL PICO RACEWAY FANS

*Excerpts from the
Rutland Herald*

July 3, 1951,

Trio Plans To Operate Stock Car Race Track

A half mile dirt track has been surveyed and staked out back of Abe Newman's ranch on South Main Street [Now the location of GE]. Newman, Geno N. Franzoni and Pasquale Romano announced plans yesterday for nighttime stock car racing there. The trio will petition the town of Rutland for permission to schedule Sunday stock car races, but will make further plans for development of a 100-acre plot while securing legal sanction for the races. If Rutland Town citizens approve the petition, construction of bleachers and work on the track will start soon. Tentative plans include an early August opening date.

July 9th, Trio to Petition For Stock Car Racing Permit

A petition for approval of stock car racing in Rutland Town will be submitted to town selectmen by Geno N. Franzoni, Abe Newman and Pasquale Romano at a meeting scheduled for the Center Rutland schoolhouse.

July 11th, Early Decision On Stock Car Racing Expected

Decision on a stock car racing promotion planned

Rutland Town selectmen The selectmen ordered Geno N. Franzoni, Pasquale Romano and Abe Newman to present diagrams and other descriptive data on their racing venture. It was also requested that the trio file a formal petition for a stock car racing permit.

July 17th, Pico Raceway Given Charter in Montpelier

The three incorporators of the Pico Raceway, Inc., filed articles of association today with the secretary of state. The organization indicated it intends to conduct races, sponsor amusements, sell food and operate a recreational and athletic park. Its capital stock consists of 100 shares of \$100 common stock.

July 18th, Auto Racing OK Granted

A license for week-day automobile racing in Rutland Town was granted to the Pico Raceway, Inc., by the board of selectmen of that town. Petitions will be circulated in the town seeking the necessary signatures of five per cent of the voters to ask for a special election to vote on Sunday racing. Sheriff Geno N. Franzoni, one of three incorporators of the Pico Raceway, Inc., said that excavation in preparation for construction of the track had already been started. He said racing will not be conducted until after the special election and a permit to operate on Sundays is assured. At a

present, Shenff Franzoni was named treasurer and Pascal Romano was named clerk.

July 24th, Rutland Town To Vote On Races August 9

Rutland town voters will decide August 9 whether or not they want Sunday stock car racing at a track under construction on the Abe Newman farm south of Rutland. The track will employ between 30 and 35 people, according to County Sheriff Geno N. Franzoni, treasurer of the corporation. Franzoni said four trucks and a bulldozer are working at the speedway location now. He said the first race will be held August 12, three days after the town election, if voters approve the racing.

July 25th, Push Work On New Raceway South of City

Construction of a grandstand to seat some 2000 stock car racing fans is slated to start Monday. The raceway site was a beehive of activity yesterday as 11 men, six trucks, three power-driven shovels and a bulldozer carved their way into a hillside that was once part of an oat field. Work on the 100-acre tract is well underway under the direction of the promoters and contractor Frank J. Fabian of Fair Haven. Temporary rest rooms are under construction, while work on the half-mile oval is also progressing. The track will be 50 feet wide on

Present plans also call for a parking lot northwest of the grandstand site, a judge's stand and first aid station inside the oval and a new hard-surface entrance to the raceway from Route 7.

August 10th, Sunday Races Approved: Rutland Town Voters OK Stock Car Shows on Sabbath by 125-64 Tally

Pico Raceways, Inc., immediately announced that 40 stock car drivers have been signed for the first Sunday racing program now set for August 19. By that date a grandstand to seat 1500 spectators will be completed on the Newman property and the half-mile oval is expected to be ready.

August 18th, Postponed

The opening of the Pico Raceway scheduled for Sunday has been postponed until a week from Sunday because inclement weather has made it impossible to get the track in shape for an August 19 opening.

This picture shows the crowd of 4000 watching the first race at the Pico Raceway.

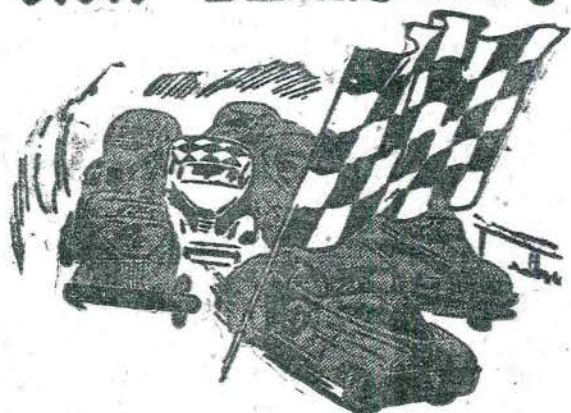
The Rutland Historical Society invites anyone who remembers, want to know about, or is interested in stock car racing to attend a free "round table" discussion of the Pico Raceway to be held at the Rutland Historical on

Rutland Daily Herald
October 5, 1951

PICO RACEWAY, INC.

2 MILES SOUTH OF RUTLAND ON ROUTE 7

**STOCK
CAR RACES!**



SEATING CAPACITY 2600

**ONE OF THE SAFEST OF
STOCK CAR RACE TRACKS**

NO CHILDREN UNDER 14 ADMITTED UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY AN ADULT

SUNDAY, OCT. 7

AT 2:10

THRILLS! THRILLS! THRILLS!

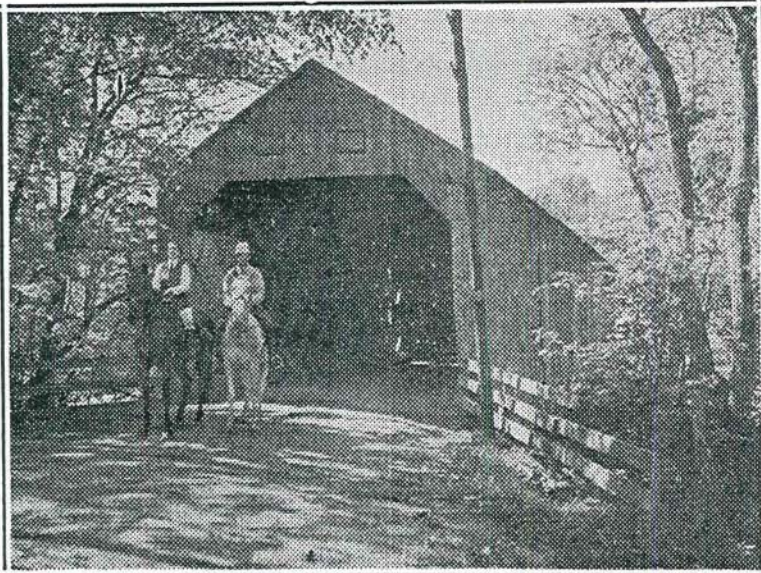
Drivers From All Over The East

The Turns On the Track Have
Been Improved and Are In
Good Shape

Come and Enjoy the Thrills!

Adm. \$1.00 Automobiles Free

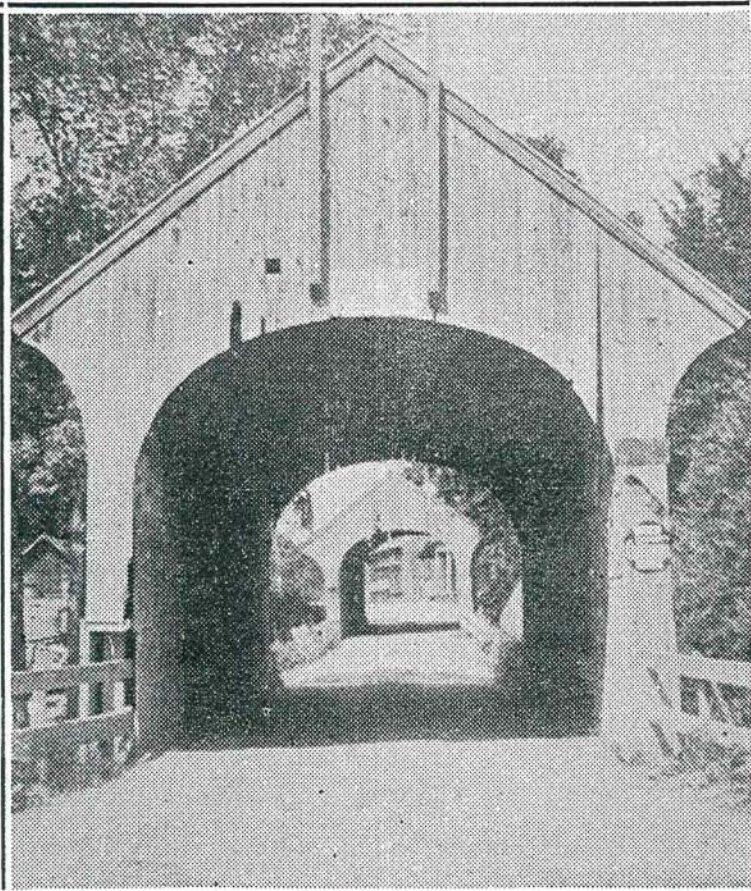
New Span to Replace Covered Bridge



The picturesque wooden covered bridge over Cold river at North Clarendon which is shown above is soon to be torn down and replaced by a 96-foot modern span. The old structure is known both as the Balch bridge and the "Old Maid Parker" bridge.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 6, 1937

Picturesque Vermont Twin Bridges



The charming view of the twin bridges near Johnson on the Hyde Park road above was photographed by Ethalyn B. Brown of Woodside, L. I., on a recent trip through the state.

Balch Bridge in North Clarendon, Now About 75 Years Old, Soon to Go

Another of the picturesque covered bridges, almost within the city limits, is to be torn down.

The selectmen of the town of Clarendon, George H. Leonard, George A. Grover and William C. Marsh, are taking steps for the erection of a modern steel and cement span to take the place of the Balch bridge, on the eastern part of the township, which is more than three-quarters of a century old.

Bids for the contract to be opened at the Clarendon town hall on September 1, have been advertised for, the first plan being to erect the bridge as a state-aid project. Since the original plans were made, the town has received a federal grant of \$13,745 for the erection of a new bridge on the Balch site and another at Chippenhook in the western part of the town of Clarendon. It is prob-

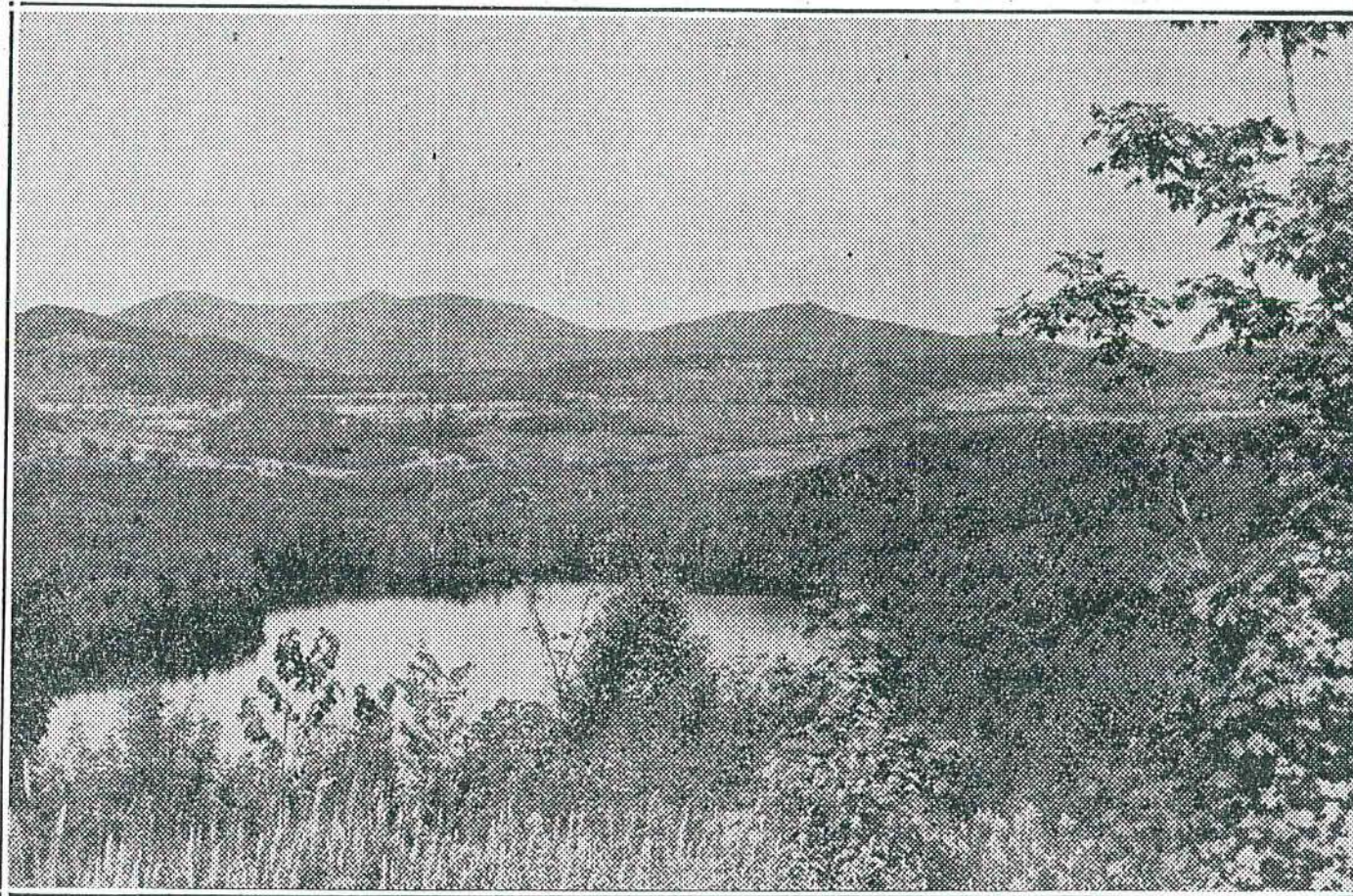
able that the earlier request for bids will be withdrawn and new ones asked to meet PWA specifications.

The Balch span, which leads across Cold river on Cold River road, is better known to the older residents of Rutland as "Old Maid Parker" bridge. It spans the popular trout stream at the head of a gorge in which there is a small cave, once the rendezvous of many Rutland lads out for a day's ramble.

The new bridge will be 96 feet long and it will have two 31-foot approaches.

The Balch bridge is more than 75 years old, residents of the town state. One authority gives the date of its erection as 1845. The contract for the original bridge was awarded to one Chapman. The structure was designed by the late Nicholas Powers of Clarendon, who built many covered bridges in this vicinity.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 21, 1937



Mendon, Killington and Shrewsbury peaks seen over Shrewsbury pond near Wallingford. A view from Long Trail.

Rutland Daily Herald

October 4, 1937

Harvesting of Golden Corn in Progress in Vermont



Herald Photo.

Scenes like the above are multiplied a hundredfold throughout the state at the present as farmers shock their corn ready for making and storage for winter use.

The Rutland Courier
April 17, 1868

BUILDING IN RUTLAND.—From early morn until dusky eve the noise of the hammer and saw is heard in our midst. Disastrous fires may burn down house after house, and block after block, yet for every building destroyed ten are being erected. Rutland is growing rapidly, and is destined to be a large place. Only give us the Woodstock railroad, and our population will be nearly doubled in the next ten years. If mechanics or laborers wish employment, let them come to Rutland. Large numbers of workmen are now employed on Cramton's Block, Bailey & Simons' Block and Landon's Block on Merchants' Row, and on Richardson's new hotel, corner of Center and Wales streets. These, together with a large number of dwelling houses in the village and its suburbs, give employment to several hundred men.

----- Original Message -----

Subject: If my body was a car

>If my body were a car, this is the time I would be thinking about trading it in for a newer model.

> >I've got bumps and dents and scratches in my finish and my paint job is getting a little dull, but that's not the worst of it. My fenders are too wide to be considered stylish. They were once as sleek as a little MG; now they look more like my mother's old Buick.

> >My seat cushions have split open at the seams. My seats are sagging. Seat belts? I gave up all belts when Ben & Jerry's opened a shop in my neighborhood.

>Air bags? Forget it. The only bags I have these days are under my eyes. Not counting the saddlebags, of course.

> >I have soooooo many miles on my odometer. Sure, I've been many places and seen many things, but when's the last time an appraiser factored life experiences against depreciation?

>My headlights are out of focus and it's especially hard to see things up close.

> >My reaction is not as graceful as it once was. I slip and slide and skid and bump into things even in the best of weather. My whitewalls are stained with varicose veins. It takes me hours to reach my maximum speed. I'm burning fuel at an inefficient rate.

> >But here's the worst of it - almost every time I sneeze or cough, my radiator seems to leak.

New Advertisements.



GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION FROM
RUTLAND,

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th, 1868.

Prof. S. A. KING of Boston, the renowned Aeronaut, will make a grand public balloon ascension from this village, at the above time, with his large and elegant silk balloon "Gen. Grant."

The entire exhibition, process of inflation, &c., will be open and free to the public, the funds necessary to cover the whole expense having been most liberally furnished by a large number of our leading citizens.

The spacious lot at the corner of Court and West streets has been selected as the place of inflation and ascension, where it is supposed that from twenty to forty thousand persons will witness this rare entertainment.

The entire morning will be devoted to the inflation and preparation for the Aerial voyage. The gas to be used will be furnished by the Rutland Gas Company, requiring an amount equal to the whole capacity of their works.

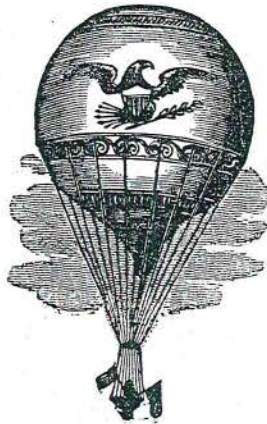
At noon the precise time of ascension will be announced, previous to which a number of balloons of fantastic shape will be sent up, to show the direction of the wind. The balloon will be enclosed by a rope ring, and the public are respectfully requested to observe the bounds thus made.

Should the weather prove unfavorable the ascension will be postponed until further announcement. aug28dtosept7

Rutland Daily Herald
September 12, 1868

BALLOON ASCENSION.—We again remind our numerous readers that Prof. King will make his grand aeronautic flight on Monday, Sept. 14th, from this village—always providing that the weather permits. We are in hopes that the weather will be more propitious than it was last Monday, in which case Prof. King will give us an exhibition which will always be remembered with delight.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 12, 1868



GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION FROM
RUTLAND,

Is Postponed to

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th, 1868.

Prof. S. A. KING of Boston, the renowned Aeronaut, will make a grand public balloon ascension from this village, at the above time, with his large and elegant silk balloon "Gen. Grant."

The entire exhibition, process of inflation, &c., will be open and free to the public, the funds necessary to cover the whole expense having been most liberally furnished by a large number of our leading citizens.

The spacious lot at the corner of Court and West streets has been selected as the place of inflation and ascension, where it is supposed that from twenty to forty thousand persons will witness this rare entertainment.

The entire morning will be devoted to the inflation and preparation for the Aerial voyage. The gas to be used will be furnished by the Rutland Gas Company, requiring an amount equal to the whole capacity of their works.

At noon the precise time of ascension will be announced, previous to which a number of balloons of fantastic shape will be sent up, to show the direction of the wind. The balloon will be enclosed by a rope ring, and the public are respectfully requested to observe the bounds thus made.

Should the weather prove unfavorable the ascension will be postponed until the next fair day. aug28dtosept7

Rutland Daily Herald
September 14, 1868

BALLOON ASCENSION.—From the aspect of the weather, at the time we write, we feel confident in saying that to-day will be a fine one, and, if our judgment proves correct, we shall be able to witness a fine balloon ascension at 2 o'clock p. m. Prof. King has labored most assiduously to make this display one of interest and delight to our citizens. A number of small balloons, of fantastic shape and style, will be set afloat, previous to the grand flight, for the purpose of indicating the different currents of air, all of which will afford extra fun for the children.

Rutland Daily Herald
September 15, 1868

GRAND ASCENSION OF THE BALLOON.

—Yesterday was a most delightful day for the ascension, with just wind enough to keep one from feeling oppressed with the heat of the sun. The news of this display, which had been extensively announced in the papers, attracted a large crowd of at least five thousand persons, to our village, who waited anxiously for the appointed time. The vacant lots in front of the Congregational Church and the U. S. Court House, together with a portion of West street, and all of Court street between Center and West, were literally packed with sight-seers; while almost all the roofs of the different buildings in the immediate vicinity of the inflation, were swarming with lookers-on.

From about ten o'clock in the forenoon the crowd began to gather around in the vicinity of the balloon, anxious to see the process of getting ready for a trip to the clouds, and eager for a look at Prof. King, whom many thought foolhardy in the risk he runs, and who was to make the aerial ascent. The crowd was enlivened while awaiting the inflation by the man who sells pens—which pens, if his eulogistic words could be relied on, ought to be placed in a good many individuals' hands who attempt to write for the newspapers, for with one of his pens a man cannot help but write intelligible. Prof. Hamilton, the horse tamer, was also amusing the crowd by driving around one of his trained horses without reins; while "shine your boots," "have an apple," "good cigar for five cents," joined with the usual chorus of a number of children—too young, apparently, to enjoy the grand display—who wanted "to go home," made the time seem shorter than it otherwise would.

Prof. King commenced inflating his balloon about five o'clock a. m. yesterday morning, but was unable to get enough gas, although he had erected some five or six hogsheds, connected together by pipes, and in which he generated a large amount of gas, in addition to what he received from the gas works. As it was he did not start until 3:25 p. m., and even then the balloon was but partially filled. Had he been able to properly inflate his balloon, our townsman, Mr. F. A. Shattuck, would have been his fellow voyager; but to have kept on at the slow rate at which it was filling, would have delayed him another hour at least. Mr. Shattuck felt extremely anxious for a lift skyward, and was very much disappointed at the turn affairs took.

OVER

But at last everything was ready, the Professor took his place in his little wicker-basket,—which seemed to us too small by one-half for a man of his inches—holding a small American flag in his hand, in which situation he was towed to the west some five or six rods, that he might be in no danger of dashing against the steeple of the Congregational Church, which stood most too conveniently near. The word was then given to cast away the stays, when the Gen. Grant, with its living freight, was launched in the blue air. It rose nearly perpendicularly for a few hundred feet, moved southward, and then striking a different current of air, turned, as it seemed to us, to the southwest. Loud cheering and waving of handkerchiefs on the part of the crowd followed the intrepid voyager, and many wishes for his safe descent. To this show of approbation the Professor answered with returning shouts, and the waving of the stars and stripes.

The crowd watch him with anxious heart for the first few minutes, but as he continued to wave his flag at short intervals, we suppose their anxiety was turned to admiration for his coolness and daring, and the people generally concluded that "he had been there before," and that their anxiety was thrown away.

We watched him until 5 o'clock, at which time he seemed traveling in a southerly direction, and that very rapidly. We expect the Professor will return on the midnight train, for we do not think he could have gone over thirty miles from Rutland.

Of all the visitors from abroad, we have seen none but what were "glad they come," and felt well paid for their visit.

RUTLAND, 9 o'clock p. m., Sept. 14th. We give the latest from Prof. King. Hon. J. Crowley, M. D., of Mt. Holly, who has just came in on the train from the east, informs us that the balloon passed over his house, and a little east thereof, then took a tack to the northward, passing over Horton's mills, then tacking again to the southwest, and finally came down in the pasture of the Rev. Daniel Packer, in Mt. Holly. The descent was as successful as the ascent and voyage.

During the flight the balloon was seen from West Rutland, Vt., from Granville, N. Y., and from various other places equally distant.

We heartily congratulate the intrepid Professor upon his safe arrival on *terra firma*. He has added one more to the long list of his daring flights. Long may he live to enjoy his laurels. Much good may he do toward advancing that species of travel, and hasten the day when the air shall be navigated, even as the waters now are.

Rutland Daily Herald September 16, 1868

PROF. KING'S BALLOON DESCENT.—Prof. King commenced to descend immediately after he went out of sight beyond the mountains on the east, landing near East Wallingford. When first seen by the people of that village the balloon was scarcely visible in a northwestern direction. A tack was then taken, going nearly east toward Plymouth and Woodstock, and moving back by a current of air to within a mile of East Wallingford, where he landed in a pasture of W. B. Allen in Mt. Holly. The first persons who came to his assistance were Mr. Wm. Foster and Miss Anna Harrington. By permission Miss Harrington entered the basket, which was elevated about 150 feet, and then guided by Professor King and Mr. Foster by the means of the ropes attached, to Bowlville, where the lady alighted, and a Mr. Watts entered the basket, and with the aid of the people it was taken to the village of Wallingford. On his arrival Mr. King was serenaded by the cornet band of that place, and the citizens gave him three rousing cheers. Some time was then spent in permitting one at a time to ascend, until fifty ladies had gone up in the balloon from 150 to 200 feet each. The citizens of the village tender him their thanks for his courtesy in permitting them to have a slight appreciation of a ride in a balloon, and trust when next he makes an ascension he will allow the brave schoolmistress to accompany him, meaning Miss H. He remained at East Wallingford until yesterday morning, when he returned to Rutland.

The Professor informs us that his voyage was a pleasant one, and that he ascended 2½ miles. He suffered some inconvenience from the cold, and that he suffered most from the extreme coldness of his feet, more than he ever experienced in any previous voyage. Nothing new or important occurred that was worthy of note, hence he has written no detailed statement of his trip.

Prof. King desires us to return his thanks to the citizens of East Wallingford for the handsome manner in which he was received by them: to Mr. H. L. Warner, proprietor of the hotel, for substantial furnished; to Mr. D. L. Dawley, for his many kind acts of courtesy on the ground, and to the gentlemen who so kindly towed the balloon into so fair a harbor.

RIDE HORSEBACK at SPRING LAKE RANCH

CUTTINGSVILLE, VT.

HORSES AND EQUIPMENT
FOR OVERNIGHT HIKEs OR TRIPS
ON G.M.H.A. TRAILS

Instruction and Riding by the Hour
Horses Boarded and Colts Trained.
Rates Reasonable.

Special Rates to Parties of Four or More.

G. E. Rowell, Stable Manager.

Wayne A. Sarcka, Owner.

Rutland Daily Herald
July 27, 1935

Horseback Riders Plan 500-Mile Trip

Ten Saddle Enthusiasts Start
Monday From Cuttingsville
To Tour Two States.

Ten young horsemen, first contingent of the newly-formed Vermont trail riders, will assemble today at Spring Lake ranch, in Cuttingsville, to start Monday on what is probably the longest group saddle trip planned in New England in recent years.

Drawn from Boston, Pittsburgh, New York, and ranging in age from 15 to 20 years, the young men have enrolled for a 30-day, 500-mile horseback tour, through the Green mountains, the White mountains and Canada, led by Gerald Farrelly, officer of Squadron A, New York cavalry, and Glenn E. Rowell, long associated with the U. S. Morgan Horse farm in Weybridge.

The wide-swung circle of the route has been plotted in advance, each day's march ending near a lake or stream shore, usually on some farm where food is available.

A two-night halt is called on Sundays for church, rest or brief excursions. The greatest mileage covered will be in this state, much of it over marked trails of the Green Mountain Horse association. A considerable distance of new bridlepaths also has been mapped and will be turned over for G. M. H. A. use.

Alfred Klodjo, a Rutland boy, in charge of commissary, will drive a truck, carrying tents, beds, kitchen, duffle bags, and other equipment, preceding the riders each day and arriving at the night's bivouac in time to set up camp and prepare dinner for hot and dusty horsemen.

The trip will end at the ranch, a year-round health camp and riding center, owned and operated by Mr. and Mrs. Wayne A. Sarcka.

Rutland Daily Herald

August 1, 1935

BOY PINNED BENEATH HALF-TON BOULDER

Clinton Fiske, Cuttingsville, Escapes Death as Big Rock Tips Over.

Clinton Fiske, 14-year-old son of Mrs. Ora Fiske, of Cuttingsville, is receiving treatment at the Rutland hospital for severe injuries to his right arm which he sustained in a peculiar accident near his home about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The boy, in company with a group of playmates, was amusing himself by tossing pebbles into a small stream near the residence of Hugh Pratt, when a large boulder, said to weigh nearly half a ton, toppled over into the water, pinning the boy beneath it. The force of the running water had caused the rock to be undermined, leaving it precariously balanced on one side.

The screams of the trapped boy and the shouts of his pals were heard by Pratt and a neighbor, Emmett Pearsons, who hurried to the scene of the accident and succeeded in extricating Fiske.

He was rushed to the office of Dr. H. N. Martyn in Cuttingsville, where he was given first aid. He was taken later to the Rutland hospital where he was attended by Dr. Charles H. Swift of this city.

Dr. Swift stated last night that the muscles and tendons of the boy's forearm were badly torn but no bones were broken.

Rutland Daily Herald

August 5, 1935

BOY, PINNED UNDER ROCK, LOSES ARM

Cuttingsville Lad Given Only Even Chance to Live by Physician.

Scarcely an even chance for the recovery of Clinton Fiske, 14-year-old son of Mrs. Ora Fiske of Cuttingsville, whose right arm was badly mangled last Wednesday afternoon when he was pinned beneath a half-ton boulder, was expressed last night by Dr. Charles H. Swift, attending physician.

Dr. Swift stated that it became imperative to amputate the injured arm because of its gangrenous condition.

The boy was taken to the Rutland hospital Wednesday after he had been rescued from beneath the huge stone by two Cuttingsville men, Hugh Pratt and Emmett Pearsons.

The boy's plight was discovered by the men who hurried to the scene of the accident after hearing the screams of young Fiske and the excited shouts of his young friends, with whom he had been playing on the banks of a small stream. Fiske had been standing on the boulder, tossing pebbles into the water, when the big rock, balanced precariously on one of its sides, toppled over into the water with the boy beneath it.

He was taken to the office of Dr. H. N. Martin in Cuttingsville, where first aid was administered, and later accompanied to the hospital.

Although no bones were broken, the muscles and tendons of the boy's forearm were badly torn.

FIFTY-SIX TON STONE CROSSES CONTINENT

Marble Block, Cut for
Tomb of Unknown Sol-
dier, at W. Rutland.

The gigantic block of white marble, which is to complete the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington National cemetery, has just been shipped East from the Vermont Marble company's Colorado quarries. It is now at the company's West Rutland plant. From there it will go to the Proctor shops for finishing. In the rough it weighs about 56 tons, and the work of getting it out of the ground and into the mills and shops called for special equipment and unusual care in handling.

It was necessary to consider the question of size, as well as texture and sculptural quality, in selecting this material, company officials state. Comparatively few quarries can produce marble blocks of such unusual dimensions.

Quarry High in Mountain.

The deposit at Marble, Colo., is probably the highest in the world, being 10,000 feet above sea level. The opening is on the mountain side far above the railway siding and the marble had to be lowered by means of cable and skidway. It was then loaded on the car and started on its

cross-country run. When it leaves the Vermont shops, this mammoth sarcophagus will be shipped to Washington, where additional carved work will be done by Piccirilli brothers, under the direction of the sculptor.

It was in 1921 that the Unknown Soldier was brought to rest in Arlington cemetery. Later, after the government had provided a fund for the purpose, the designers of the country were asked to submit in competition their plans for a memorial. Among the 73 designs thus obtained the sarcophagus which is now being built won the place of honor.

Architecture of Tomb.

The completed Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, although it will occupy its old place at the Arlington memorial entrance, will have a somewhat different setting. A broad flight of steps will lead up to it from a level 20 feet below, and a new road will be constructed, so that people who visit it may approach from the most impressive angle. The end of the monument which faces the road and looks out across the Potomac toward the national capital, will have sculptured figures raised in bold relief, representing Victory, Peace and American Manhood. The other end is reserved for the inscription, while on the sides, set apart by Doric pilasters, are six carved wreaths, symbolizing a world of memories.

The finished tomb, including sarcophagus, cap and bases, will be approximately 16 feet long, 10 feet wide and 11 feet high. It was designed by Lorimer Rich, a New York architect. The sculptor was Thomas Hudson Jones, also of New York. The work was made possible through a congressional appropriation of about \$50,000.

Capt. Gilman, representing the quartermaster general's department at Washington, and Mr. Grede, of Hegemen Harris company, contractors, were here recently to inspect the block now at West Rutland and to give directions concerning fabrication.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 4, 1932

HUGE MARBLE BLOCK REACHES CEMETERY

Memorial to Unknown Sol-
dier, Carved in Vermont,
Arrives in Virginia.

A 50-ton block of white marble, quarried in the Vermont Marble company's quarry at Marble, Colo., and finished at the Proctor shops, has been set in place over the tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington cemetery. More than a year has been consumed in quarrying, carving and transporting the block. A few finishing touches will be given the stone by carvers after it is set in the cemetery.

It was understood in 1921, when the unknown soldier was brought home, that it was the government's purpose to complete the temporary memorial which was reared in his honor. Later, under a congressional appropriation of about \$50,000 a competition was announced and the designers of the country were asked to submit plans. The winning design, chosen among 73 was sent in by Lorimer Rich, a New York architect, associated with Thomas Hudson Jones, sculptor. It called for the erection of a huge sarcophagus of white marble, and for such changes in the grounds as might be required to make the approach to the tomb more impressive and inspiring.

Many Handicaps Overcome.

The block for that sarcophagus, was brought down from the mountains of Colorado, 10,000 feet above sea level. The quarries of the Vermont Marble company at Marble, Colo., are probably the highest in the world and the moving of this gigantic shaft out of the quarry and down the snow-blanketed mountains to a point where it could be loaded for cross-country shipment, was attended by innumerable handicaps and dangers. All the difficulties have been surmounted, however, and the block was taken to Proctor, where the finishing was done.

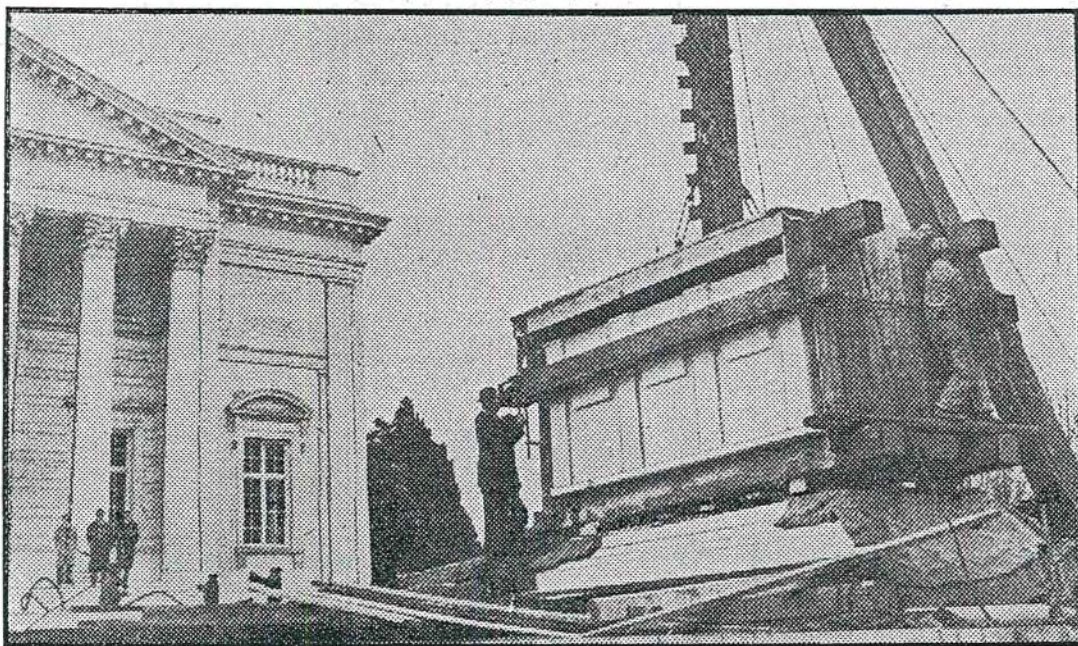
Three Sculptured Figures.

Particularly notable, are the three sculptured figures representing Victory, Peace and Valor, which are designed for the end of the tomb which faces the Potomac and the national capital. Wide steps will lead up to this from a level 20 feet below. On the other end, facing the Arlington memorial, is the inscription. On the sides, set apart by Doric pilasters, are six carved wreaths—the emblem of memory.

The finished tomb, including sarcophagus, cap and bases, will be approximately 16 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 11 feet high.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 4, 1932

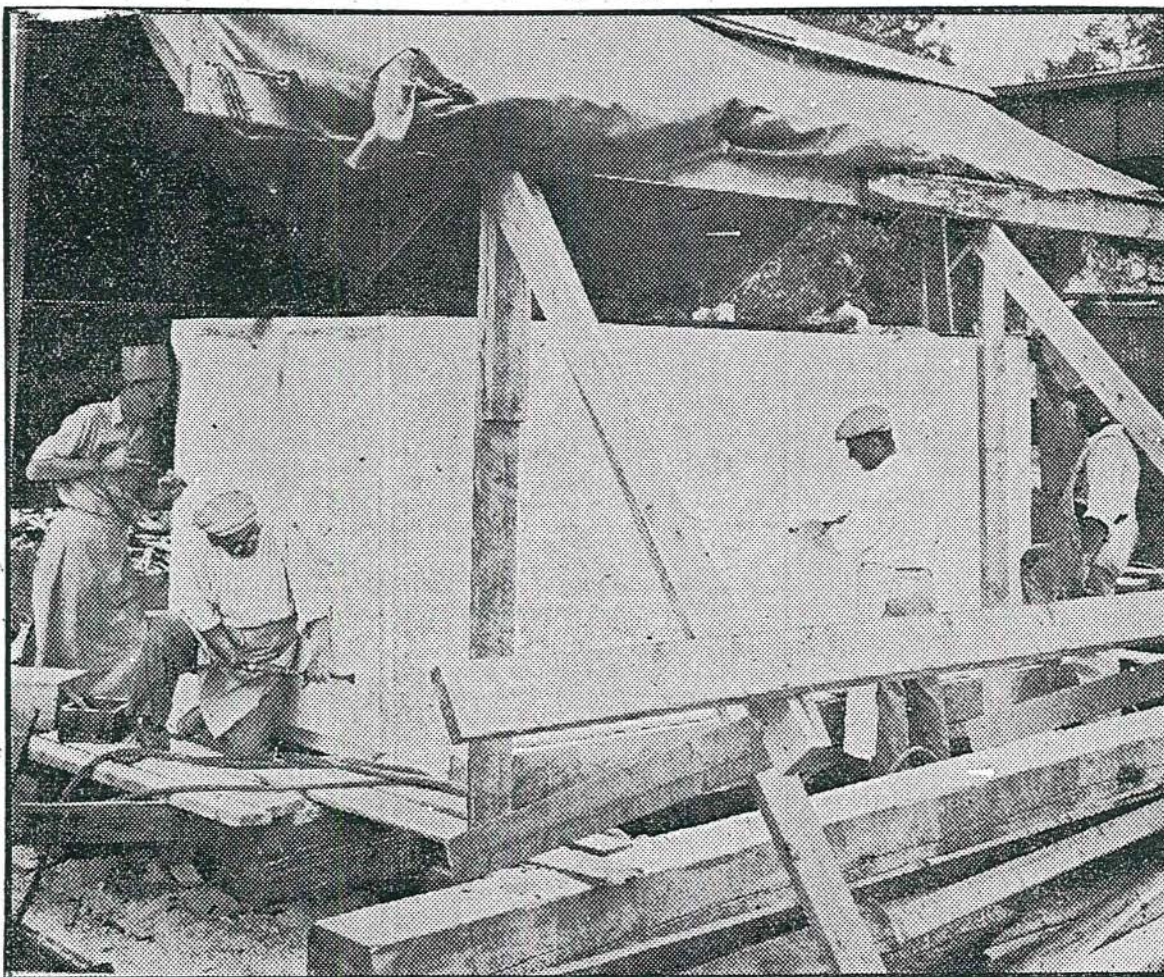
VERMONT MARBLE FOR TOMB OF UNKNOWN



(Photo by Acme)

FIFTY-TON BLOCK FINISHED IN VERMONT REACHES ARLINGTON, VA.

Carvers In Proctor Working On U. S. War Memorial



Herald Photo.

VERMONT MARBLE COMPANY BROUGHT HUGE STONE ACROSS CONTINENT.

Patrol Wagon Ordered "Interned" by Aldermen



Herald Photo

Photo shows patrol wagon which may be put in storage. Officer Quincy M. Baker (standing) is the driver who will probably be placed on a beat. Motorcycle Warren E. Battles (right) will be left to patrol outskirts of the city.

DESTINY OF POLICE WAGON IS UNDECIDED

Mayor and Other Officials Consider Recommendation to Store Vehicle.

The fate of the Rutland police department patrol wagon is now in the balance. A recommendation of the board of aldermen that it be placed in storage has yet to receive the mayor's approval. Commissioner John C. Fox, while not yet officially informed of the recommendation, declared that no orders for shelving the wagon have been given. Chief of Police Roy H. Leonard said that his action will be governed by the orders of the commissioner.

Mayor Arthur W. Perkins said, last night following a conference with Commissioner Fox and Chief Leonard, that the aldermanic action was but a recommendation to the commissioner. The commissioner he said is at the head of the police department with authority and responsibility of operating that part of the city government to the best interests of the citizens.

Commissioner Fox declared that when a patrol wagon was first furnished for the police department in 1926 it was done as an economy measure, the expense of taxi service in place of a patrol wagon being too costly. He said that a number of windows in taxicabs had been broken by intoxicated prisoners and others who wished to resist arrest before a patrol wagon was purchased. This expense was paid by the city, he said.

Chief Leonard stated that during conferences with the commissioner, it had been tentatively planned to place Officer Quincy M. Baker regularly on the vacant beat, formerly occupied by Officer Thomas Elworth, who is now confined to bed by illness. If this is done, the chief explained, Officer Baker will "gas and oil" the machine when he goes to work in the morning, then will go out on his beat. Should a call be received for the patrol wagon, the desk officer will call Officer Baker from the beat. This will cause a delay of approximately 15 or 20 minutes between the receipt of the call and the sending out of the wagon.

Mayor Perkins intimated last night that he would not sign the resolution recommending the shelving of the wagon until the end of the time allowed by the charter the next meeting of the board of aldermen.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 27, 1933

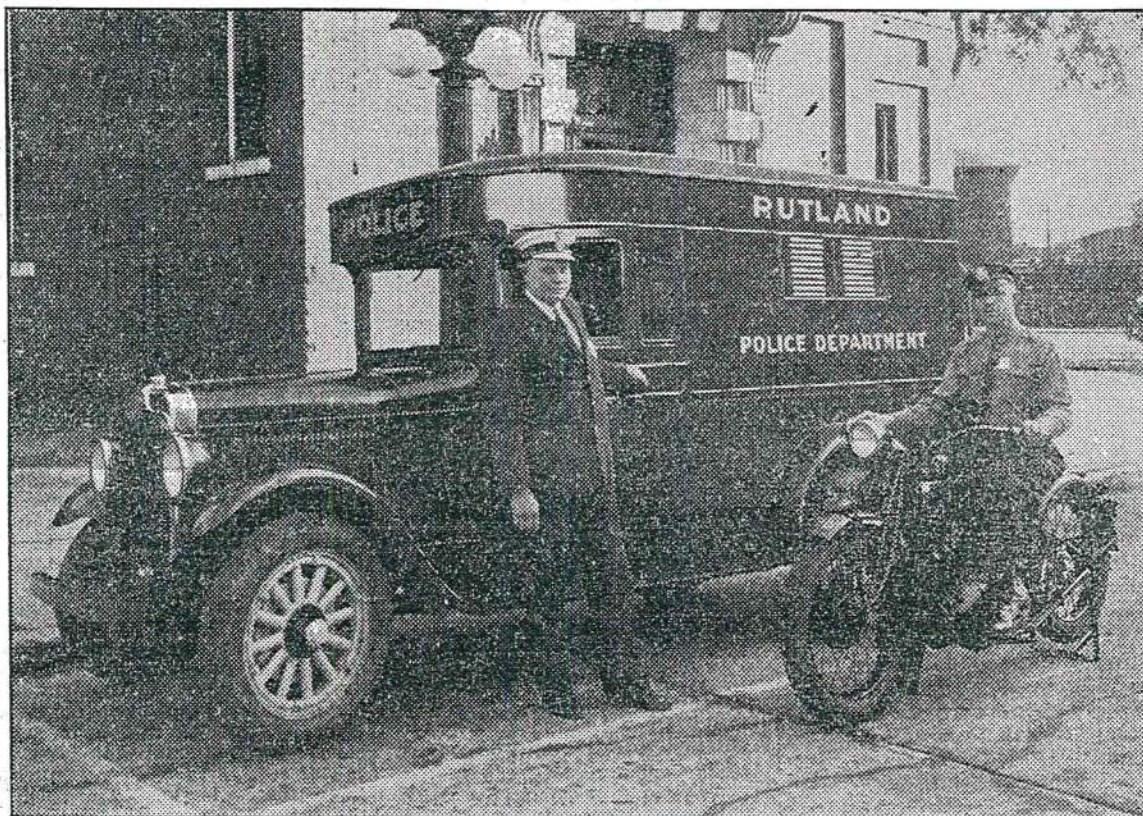
"Black Maria" Cost City \$33.48 in Year

The police patrol "wagon" was run during 1932 at a net cost to the city of \$33.48, the annual report of Henry C. Brislin, commissioner of public safety, shows. The one-and-one-half-ton truck, which is used by the department to answer all calls where a vehicle is necessary, was sent out 427 times during the 12 months.

In each instance where an arrest was made—147 in all—the person arrested was taxed \$1 through court costs. This goes to the state but is all returned eventually to the city. There was paid out for operating the truck \$107.51 for gasoline, \$62.97 for repairs and \$10 for oil. This amounts to \$180.48. The \$147 taken in reduced this to \$33.48.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 6, 1936

Farewell Black Maria, Farewell



The Rutland police department's patrol wagon, which has been traded in for a new scout car, is shown above, when it arrived bright and shiny at the city hall several years ago. It's driver, Police Officer Quincy M. Baker stands proudly by the wagon and Police Officer Warren Battles is shown on the department's motorcycle of that day.

"Black Maria" Is Traded in for New Police Scout Car

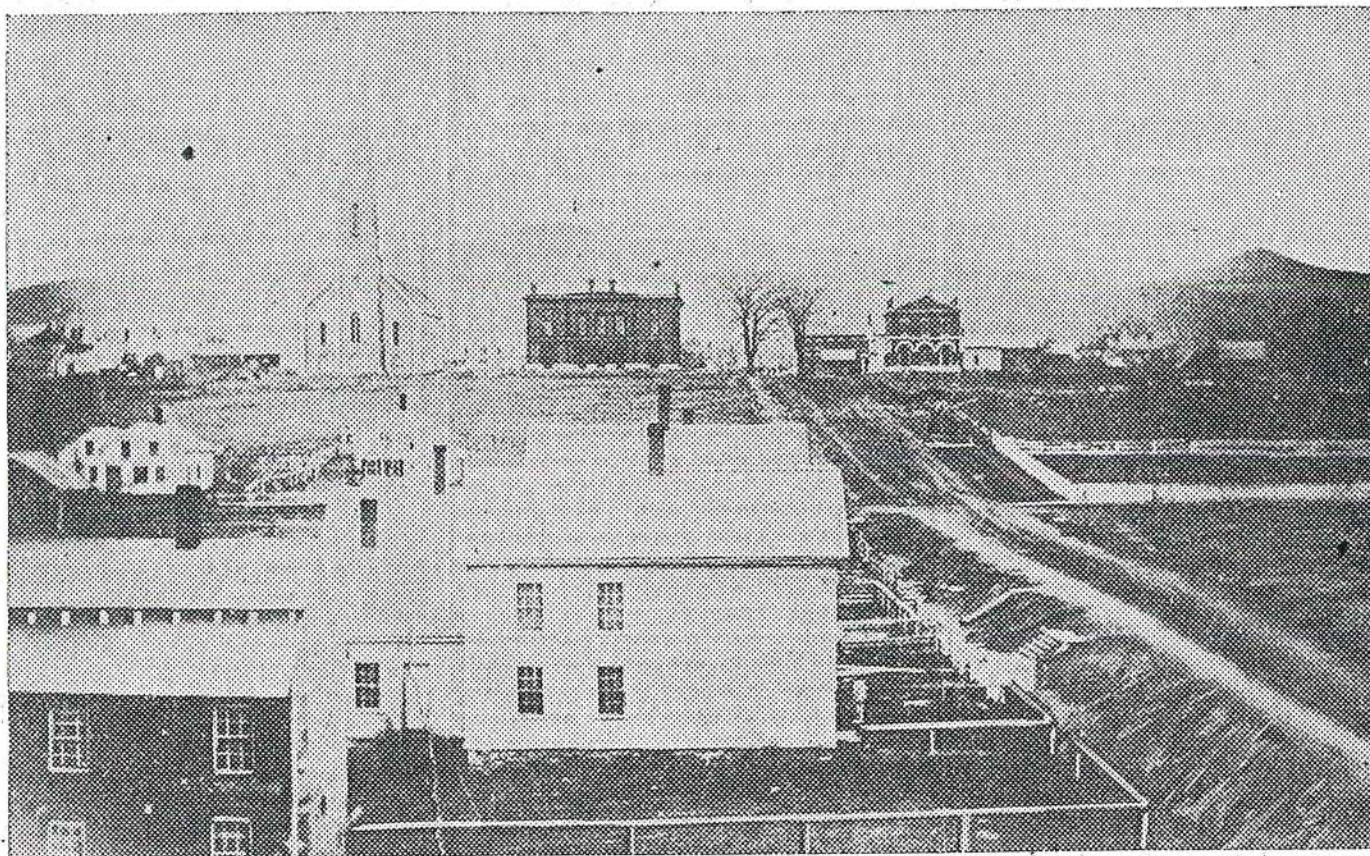
"Old Black Maria," historic patrol wagon of the local police department, is no more. Along with cash from last year's budget and the old "prowl" car, she has been exchanged for a new, glistening two door sedan.

Chief of Police William Fox says that, all things considered, the purchase of a new, light vehicle was the wisest one that could be made. For a while a patrol wagon was considered because it could be used as an ambulance in case of emergency.

The new sedan that patrols the city now, however, is much less expensive to run, much better for all around work, he says. And in the way of warning, he adds, it's much harder to detect.

Rutland Daily Herald
April 25, 1932

HOW RUTLAND LOOKED SEVEN DECADES AGO



The recent muddy condition of many of Rutland's streets recalled obstacles encountered by travelers here during the middle of the last century as shown by rutted Center street, at right in picture, before the days of pavements. The above view was taken in 1861, when houses downtown were below the street level as the flights of steps indicate. The white houses in foreground stand near the present site of the Hotel Berwick. At the left, in the rear, is the Congregational church, the Federal building standing near it in center. At the right at top of hill is the present Mead Community house while the original High school building is seen some distance behind it near the two trees. Wales street had not been cut through from Center to Washington street at this time.

Rutland Daily Herald
December 16, 1943

54 Tons In Old Cannon

Relics Scrapped by Vermont's
Cities and Towns Yield Met-
al for New War.

(Special to The Herald.)

MONTPELIER, Dec. 15.—More than 54 tons of scrap metal have been secured from war relics turned in by cities, villages and towns in Vermont since the beginning of the salvage drive, it was disclosed today by John O. Baxendale, executive secretary of the state committee.

The mementoes of war, ranging from the heroic days of Ethan Allen's capture of Fort Ticonderoga to the conflict of 1917-'18, were generously given up by communities which have proudly displayed them on commons and greens, in order that they might return to battle in the form of modern weapons.

Consisting of 22 cannon and 54 round shot, the old weapons were of brass and others metals which are sorely needed now for war industries. Some of the more modern pieces are of a fine grade of steel that is also precious today.

Plans are afoot to replace these relics after peace is won with cannon and other pieces from the battlefields of the world where American troops are fighting in the present war. The Army's First Service Command is keeping a record of all such donations to provide for replacements, and monthly reports are being made by Baxendale to the Army as to communities which have contributed the old guns.

To date, Burlington has made the greatest donation in numbers and weight, giving four cannon totaling 30,390 pounds. Randolph was second with three which weighed 9800 pounds. Hyde Park also gave three cannon, weighing 8000 pounds.

Middlebury sent in the biggest gun, its single contribution weighing 15,110 pounds. Springfield gave a 10,000-pound gun and six cannon balls. Other communities which sent their old cannon to the melting pot include Barton, Bethel, Greensboro, Newport, Orleans, Randolph, Belows Falls, Rutland, Proctor and South Royalton. The state also donated a cannon, bringing the total of guns and shot to 108,368 pounds.

Baxendale said that other towns may have contributed relics to the scrap drive but no record of them has been received in his office. He explained that to be certain of receiving credit for such acts of generosity, communities must make a report to salvage headquarters, so that provisions for replacing the cannon after the war can be made by the Army.

Rutland Daily Herald
January 15, 1943

Father Time Felled Again

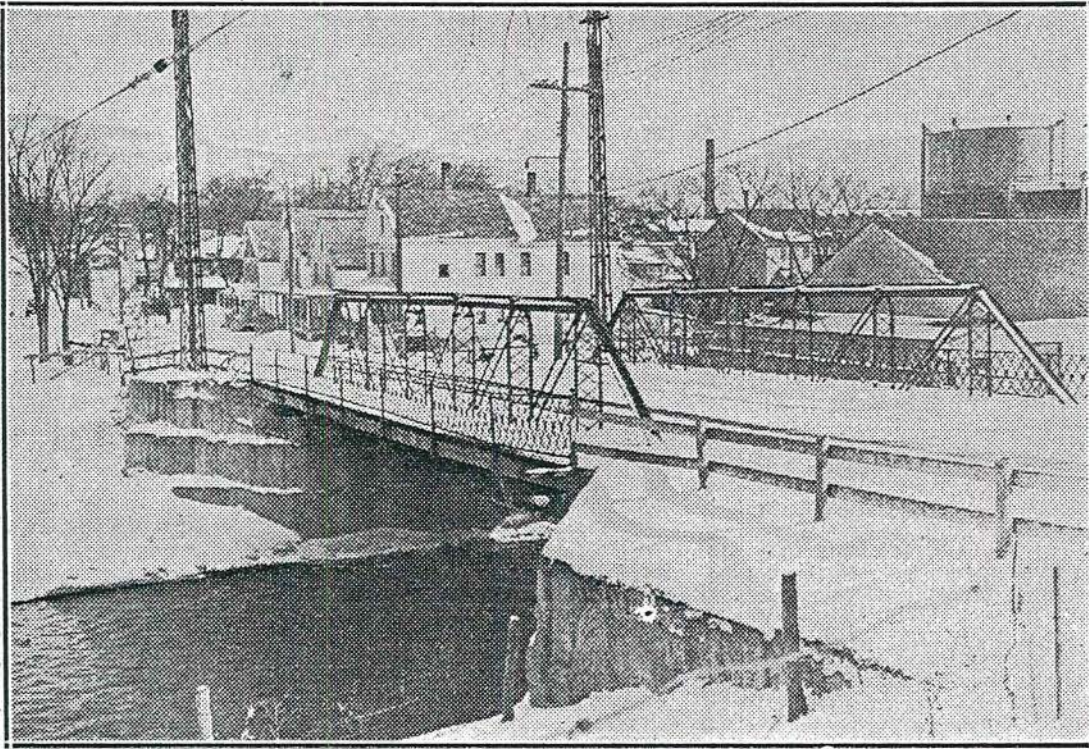
For the second time in about seven years the chimes clock, located in front of the Marble Savings bank, Merchants Row and West street, toppled over yesterday morning when a bus crashed into it. The works of the big electrically-operated timepiece, which has been the object of the glances of thousands of persons since it was installed on Merchants Row by the bank about 1915, are believed by bank officials to have been badly damaged in the crash. The metal standard also was broken.

According to information given to the police, an incoming West Rutland bus slid on some ice when the operator, Henry Higgins, applied the brakes, preparatory to bringing it to a stop at the curb, and some part of the front of the bus struck the pedestal of the clock. None of the bus passengers was injured and the driver also escaped injury.

The clock formerly stood farther south on Merchants Row, just north of Center street.

In the earlier accident the clock also was bowled over by a bus.

Work of Replacing State Street Bridge Starts Today



Herald Photo.

Earle & Merry, Rutland contractors, will today start work of tearing down the old State street bridge, shown above. A modern steel structure will replace the old bridge, which spans East Creek just west of Water street. Soon after the bridge is completed work will be started to widen and improve the State street highway from Merchants Row to Columbian avenue.

Rutland Daily Herald
March 15, 1935

WORK ON STATE ST. BRIDGE UNDERWAY

Cement for Foundation to Be Poured Soon; Tempo- rary Foot Span Built.

Workmen, operating under the direction of Earle & Merry of this city, contractors, will start within a day or two, perhaps today, the pouring of the cement for the bases of the foundation for the modern bridge which is to take the place of the span over East creek on lower State street which had done service for vehicular and pedestrian traffic for many years.

The new bridge and the pavement which is to be laid in connection with it will be completed before the heavy traffic of summer begins.

The task of dismantling the old structure started on March 1 immediately after Earle & Merry had been awarded a contract by the state highway department to erect the bridge, remove the unused trolley car tracks between the creek and Merchants Row and resurface the space now occupied by the rails.

New gutters and curbs will be built on each side of this section of the thoroughfare, widening the street four feet.

A half dozen men were at work yesterday, completing the task of removing parts of the old cement foundations on both sides of the stream and leveling them in preparation for laying the new bases.

The number of men employed will be considerably increased as the work advances.

The bridge will be of the I-beam type. These big supports will be 75 feet long and three feet high, having 16-inch flanges. The weight is 230 pounds to the lineal foot.

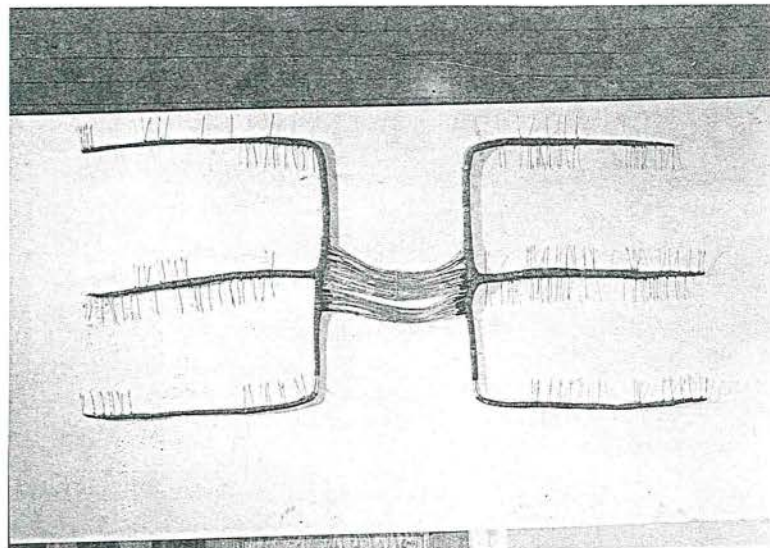
The contract price for the bridge and street work is \$28,000. The money is furnished by the government, but the work is supervised by the state highway department.

The city public works department has put up a temporary foot bridge across the creek about 75 feet north of the site of the road bridge.

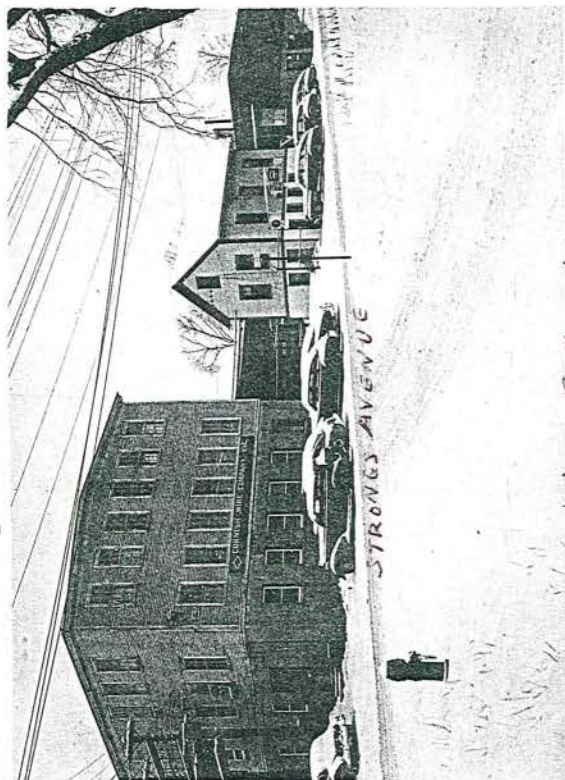
Vehicular traffic is being detoured via West street during the process of the work at East Creek.



BERTHA WHITTEMORE



A WIRE HARNESS



CORNISH WIRE COMPANY, INC.



MARSHALL TITUS

MARSHALL TITUS AND HELPER
4'X8' ELECTRICAL BOARD FOR AN
FADIV MODEL COMPUTER

Rutland Daily Herald
August 14, 1935

J. H. KINGSLEY, 84, DIES, E. CLARENDON

**Had Been Grain Dealer and
Miller 50 Years; Hurt
in Fall Last Year.**

John Harrison Kingsley, 84, who for 50 years was widely known as a grain dealer and miller in East Clarendon, died at his home there yesterday noon. Mr. Kingsley was seriously injured in a fall last year and since then had been in failing health.

He is survived by his wife, a son-in-law, Dr. Robert Seneca Smith, professor of Christian Nurture in the Yale University Divinity school, a grandson, Kingsley Smith, graduate of Middlebury college and at present a junior in the Yale University school of architecture, and a niece, Mrs. Will Cleveland of Rutland.

Mr. Kingsley was born in East Clarendon, June 25, 1852, son of Harrison and Caroline (Taylor) Kingsley. He received his education in the public schools of Clarendon, Brandon and Rutland.

On March 10, 1880, he married Miss Lizzie Ann Wyman of Rutland. The couple had one child, Miss Emma Wyman Kingsley, who was married in 1906 to Dr. Smith. Mrs. Smith died at the Rutland hospital in 1925.

Mr. Kingsley conducted a mill, established in East Clarendon in 1830 by his grandfather, Chester Kingsley, retiring from active business three years ago.

Mr. Kingsley was treasurer of the town of Clarendon for many years and was a member of the Vermont House of Representatives in 1915. He attended the Congregational church in Clarendon and in later years was identified with the Methodist church in this city.

Funeral services will be held at the home tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. They will be conducted by Rev. O. R. Houghton of Wallingford and Rev. Landles Shannon of Clarendon.

Rutland Daily Herald
August 16, 1935

rites for J. H. Kingsley.

Largely attended funeral services for John Harrison Kingsley, well-known East Clarendon businessman, who died last Tuesday, were held yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at his home. Rev. O. R. Houghton, pastor of the Congregational church at Wallingford, and Rev. Landles Shannon, pastor of the East Clarendon Congregational church, officiated at the service.

The bearers were Amherst B. Weeks, Thomas C. Pierce, Alfred M. Grover, Erwin E. Smith and George A. Grover of Clarendon and J. Garfield Kingsley and Ray C. Buck of Rutland, and Kingsley Smith of New Haven, Conn.

Among the floral tributes were set pieces from friends and neighbors in North Clarendon, East Clarendon and South Clarendon, the Ladies' Aid society and the Mary Noe circle, King's Daughters of the Rutland Methodist church and the Clarendon Congregational church.

Relatives present at the funeral from out-of-town included the following: Misses Harriet and Virginia Coley of Worcester, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. George Lane, Kingsley Smith and Dr. Robert Seneca Smith of New Haven, Conn.

Burial was in Evergreen cemetery, where Dr. Smith, professor at Yale university, conducted the committal service.





THE STEAMER, LAKE BOMOSEEN, RUTLAND, VERMONT.

1897

Nie wolno palic
VIETATO FUMARE

POLISH

NEVALE RUKYT

ITALIAN

LITHUANIAN

TILOS A DOHÁNYZÁS

HUNGARIAN

Rauchen Verboten

GERMAN

KADITI PREPOVEDANO

SLOVENIAN

Es Prohibido Fumar

SPANISH

Воспрещается КУРИТЬ

RUSSIAN

DEFENSE de FUMER

FRENCH

ΑΠΑΓΟΡΕΥΕΤΑΙ ΤΟ ΚΑΠΝΙΣΜΑ

GREEK

IN OTHER WORDS

NO SMOKING

喫煙
禁す

JAPANESE

不准食烟

CHINESE

ধূম পাননিষেধ

BENGALI

ՄԻ ՇԻՄԷՐ

ARMENIAN

ممنوع التدخين فطعياً

ARABIC

سیقان ایچک قشید ممنوع دی

TURKISH

ביטע נישט צו רייכערן

HEBREW

RÖKNING FÖRBJUDES

SWEDISH

RÖGNING FORBUDT

NORWEGIAN
DANISH

E Prohibido Fumar

PORTUGUESE

Duhani Esht i Ndaluar

ALBANIAN

BRAND NEW

**OPENS
TODAY**

at

1:00

SHOW STARTS AT 1:30 P. M.

CONTINUOUS SHOWS

For Inaugural Performance

YOUR NEW THEATRE

IS YOURS TO ENJOY

THE NEW GRAND—Opening today is evidence of your generous support and encouragement of the finer things in entertainment, which have made possible the realization of another Publix ideal. It is evidence of increasing confidence in the growth of your community and faith in the future of Rutland as the business and amusement metropolis of Vermont.

OPENING PROGRAM
TODAY



*"The
BELOVED
BACHELOR"*



A Paramount Picture

with

PAUL LUKAS

CHAS. RUGGLES—DOROTHY JORDAN—VIVIENNE OSBORNE

RUDY VALLEE
and his
CONN. YANKEES

LAUREL
HARDY
Comedy

"SCREEN
SOUVENIRS"
Movie Memories

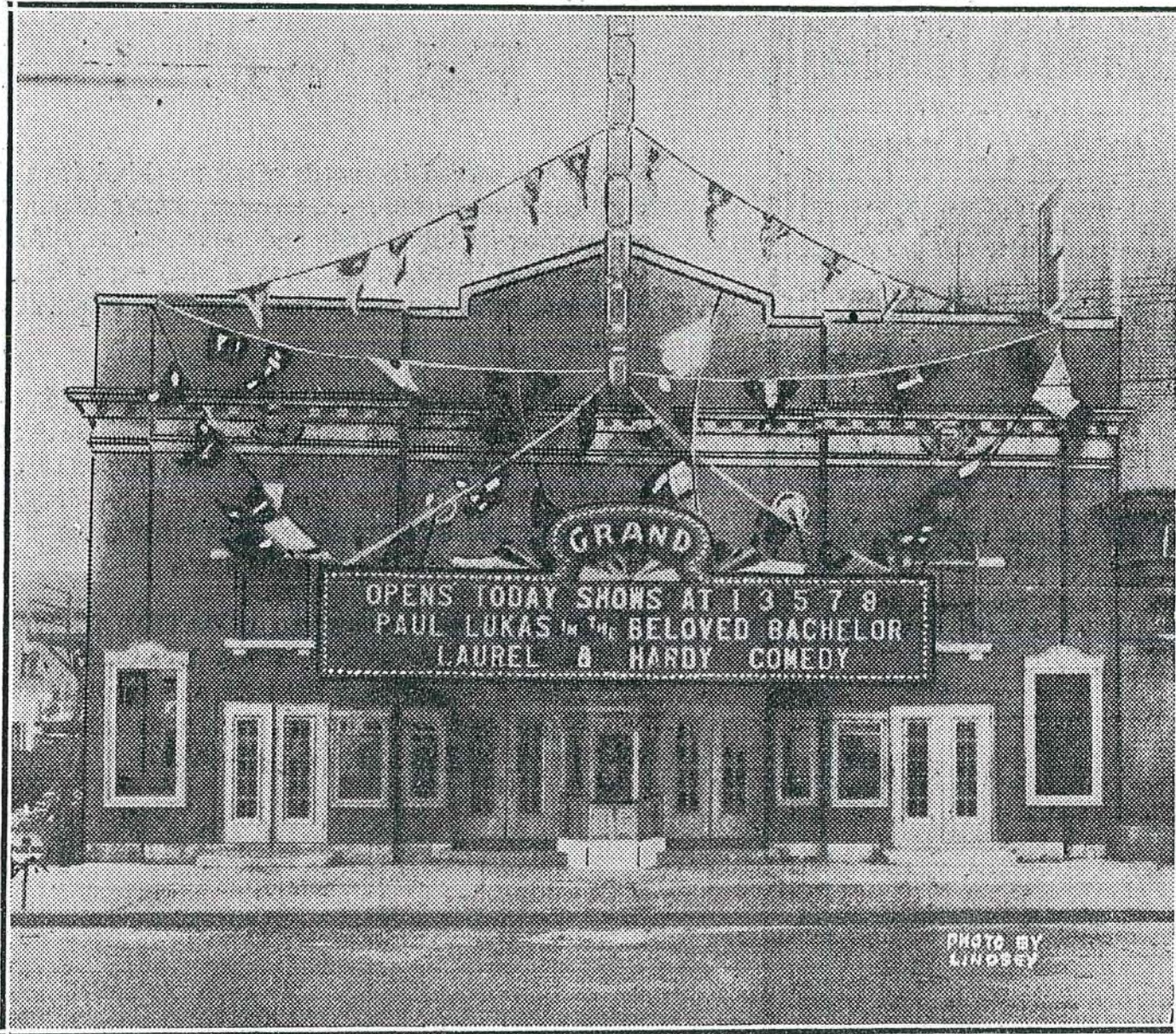
Prices—Matinee 25c—Eve. 40c—All Seats

NEW GRAND

November 9, 1931

\$50,000 Theater On West Street, Just Completed

207



The New Grand, rebuilt and refurnished by the Paramount-Publix interests, will open this afternoon. The seating capacity of the house has been greatly increased, new sound apparatus has been installed and a lounge added. A marquee has been built at the front.

National Thanksgiving Day.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The year that is drawing toward its close has been filled with the blessings of fruitful fields and healthful skies. To these bounties, which are so constantly enjoyed that we are prone to forget the source from which they come, others have been added, which are of so extraordinary a nature that they cannot fail to penetrate and soften the heart which is habitually insensible to the ever-watchful providence of Almighty God.

In the midst of a civil war of unequalled magnitude and severity, which has sometimes seemed to invite and provoke the aggressions of foreign states, peace has been preserved with all nations, order has been maintained, the laws have been respected and obeyed, and harmony has prevailed everywhere, except in the theatre of military conflict; while that theatre has been greatly contracted by the advancing armies and navies of the Union.

The needful diversions of wealth and strength from the fields of peaceful industry to the national defence have not arrested the plow, the shuttle or the ship. The ax has enlarged the borders of our settlements, and the mines, as well of iron and coal as of the precious metals, have yielded even more abundantly than heretofore. Population has steadily increased, notwithstanding the waste that has been made in the camp, the siege and the battle field, and the country rejoicing in the consciousness of augmented strength and vigor is permitted to expect continuance of years with large increase of freedom.

No human counsel hath devised, nor hath any mortal hand worked out these great things. They are the gracious gifts of the Most High God, who, while dealing with us in anger for our sins, hath nevertheless remembered mercy.

It has seemed to me fit and proper that they should be solemnly, reverently, and gratefully acknowledged as with one heart and voice by the whole American people. I do, therefore, invite my fellow citizens in every part of the United States, and also those who are at sea and those who are sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe the last Thursday of November next as a Day of Thanksgiving and Prayer to our beneficent Father who dwelleth in the heavens. And I recommend to them that, while offering up the ascriptions justly due to him for such singular deliverances and blessings, they do also, with humble penitence for our national perverseness and disobedience, commend to His tender care all those who have become widows, orphans, mourners, or sufferers, in the lamentable civil strife in which we are unavoidably engaged, and fervently implore the interposition of the Almighty hand to heal the wounds of the nation and to restore it, as soon as may be consistent with the Divine purposes, to the full enjoyment of peace, harmony, tranquillity and union.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this third day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

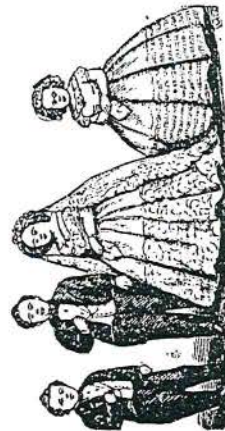
By the President,

W. A. R. C. C.

TOWN HALL, RUTLAND.

THE FOUR SMALLEST HUMAN BEINGS
OF MATURE AGE
EVER KNOWN ON THE FACE OF
THE GLOBE!

POSITIVELY ONLY ONE DAY!



THURSDAY, JUNE 24!

TWO GRAND LEVEES!

From 3 to 4 1-2, and 8 to 9 1-2 o'clock. Doors open half an hour in advance.

GEN. TOM THUMB

AND HIS

BEAUTIFUL LITTLE WIFE

The late Miss Lavinia Warren,

THE FASCINATING QUEEN OF BEAUTY!

COMMODORE NUTT,

The Famous "\$30,000 Nutt,"

So called from having received that sum from Mr. P. T. Barnum for three years' services.

ELFIN MINNIE WARREN,

The Smallest Lady of her age ever seen.

Here are a Married Couple, a Bachelor, and Belle,

ALL FOUR WEIGHING BUT 100 LBS.

Perfect in form and Features.

The World never saw anything half so Wonderful!

NO LARGER THAN SO MANY BABIES!

Educated, Intelligent, Social, Affable, and Polite. Who can wonder that crowds throng their Levees every day, and are eager to fast their eyes before their departure to another land!

"WE SHALL NEVER SEE THEM LIKE AGAIN."

At the opening of the 3 o'clock Levee, the General and his Lady will wear the IDENTICAL WEDDING COSTUME they wore at Grace Church on their MARRIAGE-DAY, February 16th, 1861.

SIXTY DOLLARS were offered for a ticket to that wedding; here the same thing can be seen for a trifle.

They will appear in a great variety of Fascinating Performances and Costumes.

THE "\$30,000 COM. NUTT" will appear as a Drummer; a Sailor, with a Hornpipe; as Patrick O'Fogerty, with a song; the Water Cure, a Comic Song, in Character; a Political Orator, with ten changes of costume; the Polka, &c., &c. Also, "Jim Crow" in the character of a Crow, representing this well-known ebony bird to perfection in appearance and in every movement! This is a most ludicrous and comical performance.

MRS. LAVINA WARREN STRATTON will appear in Songs, Duets and Farces, and, having an extensive and costly wardrobe, she will appear in Three Different Costumes at each Levee.

GENERAL THOM THUMB will represent Napoleon Bonaparte, a Scottish Chieftain, Grecian Statues, Dances, Songs, Duets, &c., &c.

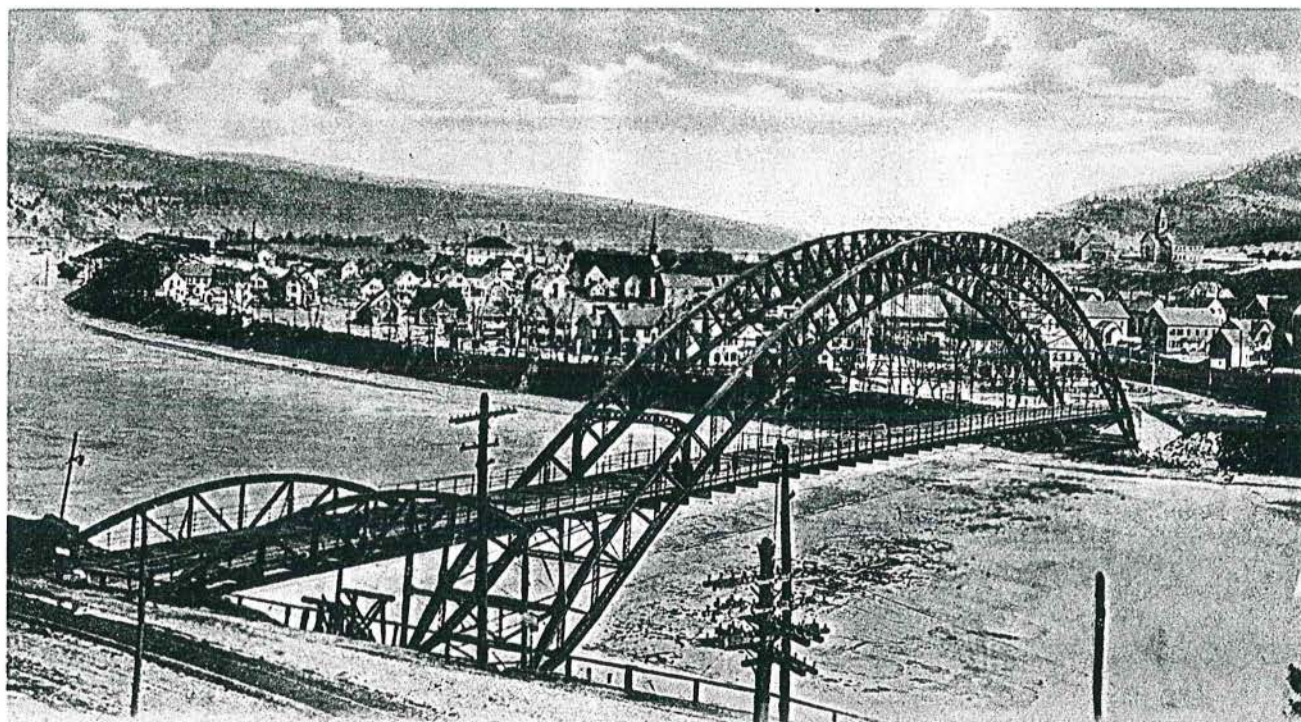
LITTLE MINNIE WARREN will appear in Songs, Duets, Dances, &c., &c. A change of performance at each Levee. The morning Levees are usually least crowded.

The rich, rare and costly Wedding Presents, also the Magnificent Jewels presented to Gen. Thom Thumb by the Crowned Heads of Europe, will be exhibited at each Levee.

A MAGNIFICENT MINIATURE COACH (costing \$2,000,) no larger than a "bushel basket," drawn by four of the smallest Ponies in the world, and attended by Elfin Coachmen and Footmen in Livery, will promenade the streets, and the four little wonders will ride at once in it to and from the Hall of exhibition, and the hotel.

Admission

25 Cents



New Arch Bridge, Bellows Falls, Vt. Longest of its kind in the World 648 feet.

VERMONT'S FIRST SUGARMAKING IN 1752

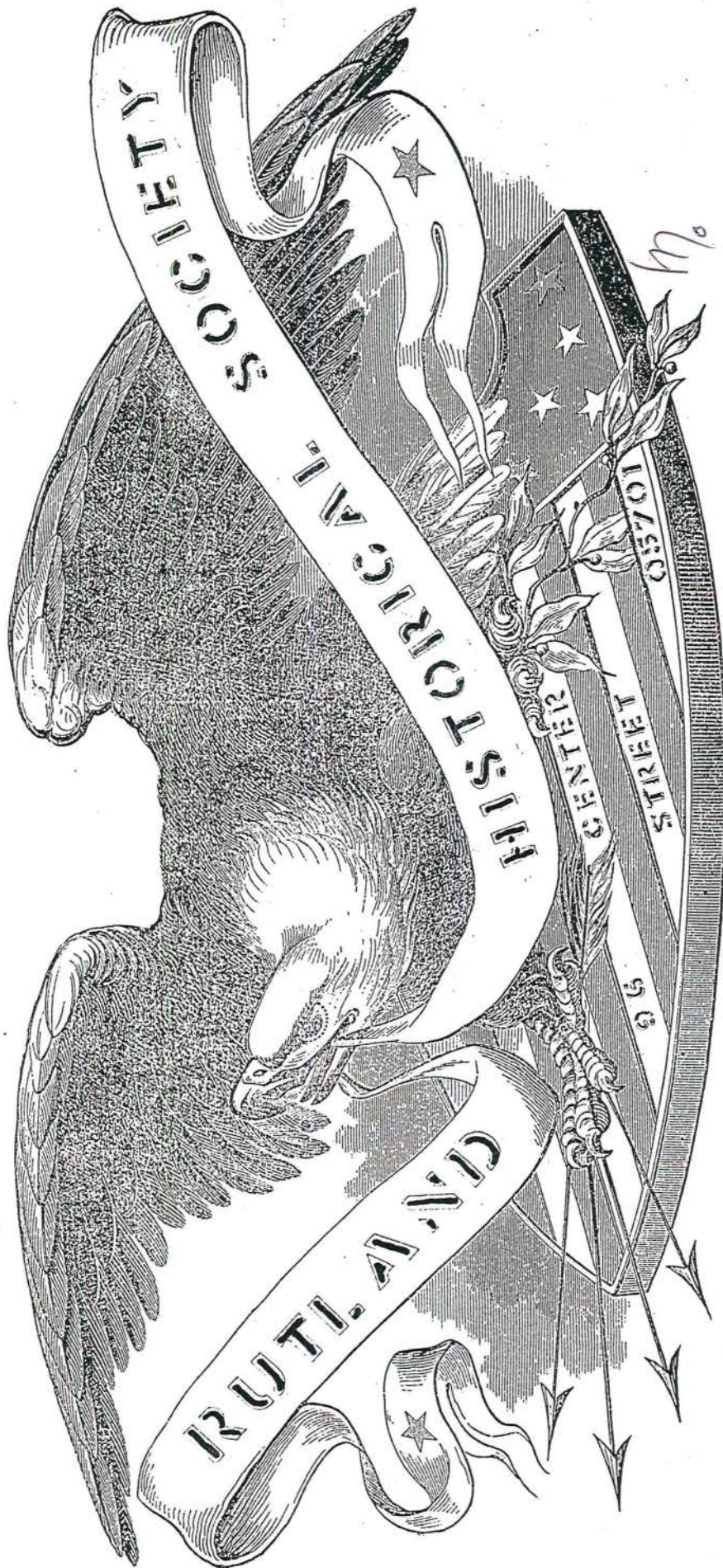
The first sugar made in Vermont was at Bennington in March, 1752, in the log cabin of the first settler, Capt. Samuel Robinson. The sap - probably from trees on the hillsides in Bennington Center - was caught in short sections of logs, hollowed out to hold a gallon or more.

The season at that time was favorable for a free run of sap, the nights being frosty and the days still and sunny. Evaporation was performed in small iron kettles, bought in Albany a few weeks previously. A liquor cask of good syrup was obtained, but only a small quantity of sugar was made - 30 or 40 pounds.

The precise method of tapping the trees is not known. Public records of the time make no mention of sugarmaking, and the only information on the subject is in the diary of Hiram Harwood, the first white child born in Bennington. It began in 1810, covering 26 years, and was a continuance of his father's diary begun in 1806, and giving minute record of every day life and many facts relating to the early history of Bennington. The particulars of the first sugarmaking were obtained from Mrs. Mary Robinson in 1794.

Rutland Weekly Herald -
Thursday, March 20, 1913





The Bank That Marble Built

When Col. Redfield Proctor joined other Rutland business leaders to found a bank in 1883, the bank's named reflected the source of the region's prosperity. They called it the Marble Savings Bank.

Marble is no longer the dominant economic resource for the Rutland region, and now the Marble Bank, the last remaining bank based in Rutland, is being sold to a savings bank in Albany, N.Y.

Four days after the Marble Savings Bank opened its doors in 1883, the bank listed resources \$9,114. It will be sold to ALBANK Financial Corp. for \$64 million. The bank has assets of \$413 million and deposits of \$321 million.

During more than a century of operations the bank has grown along with the Rutland community, prospering when times were good, struggling when times were hard.

The bank has also been rocked by two major scandals, most recently the conviction in 1989 of a former bank president, Thomas McElroy Jr., on fraud charges. McElroy's conviction occurred as the bank was suffering the effects of serious loan problems during the recession of the 1980s. In the last few years the bank's management has again put the bank on solid footing, solid enough to make it an attractive target for acquisition.

But as troubling as McElroy's crimes were, a far more spectacular scandal shook the bank in 1936. That was when a bank bookkeeper, John J. Cocklin, was

During more than a century of operations the bank has grown along with the Rutland community, prospering when times were good, struggling when times were hard.

tried and convicted of embezzling \$251,000 from the bank. This led to the arrest of the bank's president, Charles M. Smith, who happened also to be the 68-year-old governor of Vermont.

The embezzlement case was prosecuted by Asa Bloomer, the Rutland County state's attorney, who later became a powerful state senator and after whom the state office building on Merchants Row is named.

The bank that the marble industry built still makes its home in the handsome marble building at the corner of West Street and Merchants Row. But now it will be part of an interstate banking corporation that promises greater efficiency and greater service. That has been the trend in banking.

Still, it is worth remembering the history of a local institution that grew out of local enterprise and whose fortunes rose and fell with the fortunes of the community of which it was an integral part.

6-22-95



Herald Photos.

A painting of the Madonna and child with two worshipping angels (above) on exhibition at the Congregational church is attracting much attention. The piece, in full oil colors, is the most ambitious attempted by Miss Ruth Mitchell of this city, shown at right.

Rutland Girl's Mural Exhibited at Church During Holiday Week

A panel, done in oil by Miss Ruth E. Mitchell of Roberts avenue, is to be seen in the chapel room of the Congregational church. About seven feet by four and one-half feet in size, the painting represents a madonna and child, with two angels kneeling before them. The panel was painted to be a part of an altar which the youth of the church are making.

The painting, which required about 10 weeks for completion, was done without models and is not a copy. It is after the Italian school.

Unable to paint the panel in place, Miss Mitchell did it at her home.

Miss Mitchell is a native of Rutland and a daughter of Rolla E. and Florence M. Mitchell. At the age of 15, she exhibited her first group of watercolors and charcoals at Medford, Mass., library, the family being residents of Boston at the time. In 1935 and 1936, she had pictures at the southern Vermont artists' show in Manchester.



Rutland Daily Herald
December 31, 1940

Rutland Daily Herald
September 12, 1942

Herald Heading Emblem Is Changed After 83 Years Service

A daily feature of The Herald which has gone through all editions of the past 83 years with virtually no change, the emblem in the heading, appears in new form at the top of Page 1 today. Had you noticed?

Today's change is made to bring the emblem into conformity with the style of the rest of the paper. The change was made by Carl P. Rollins, printer to Yale university, who suggested and planned the type changes made several years ago. At that time the old emblem was retained. Today, with its type-dress familiar to its readers, The Herald brings its emblem up-to-date.

Summarizing in a single small drawing the outstanding features of Vermont living, the new emblem symbolizes the state's leadership in dairying and maple products, with its quarries, factories and railroads represented on one side. Its quiet villages, dominated by the church spires so familiar a part of our landscape, are pictured on the other side against the ever-present background of the Green mountains.

Just as in ancient heraldry, every part of the new picture has significance, but unlike the earlier craft the new design can be readily understood by anyone. Designing a strictly symbolic crest or emblem in the Middle Ages was a specialized job carried on by a more or less closed corporation known as the College of Heralds.

To them, colors, bars, chevrons, shields and conventionalized designs were the symbols of the deeds and histories of the great families of the times—but the church and the hills are the only symbols in

this paper's new emblem they would have deigned to touch.

In those days industry, railroads and quarries were not for their clients to be associated with, the sweetness of the maple was unknown and the nearest The Herald came to agriculture was the drawing of roses and lilies—roses to fight over and the lilies for the vanquished, perhaps.

In modified form, the craft of heraldry still persists, but instead of relying on its abstractions the Rutland Herald secured the services of Rollins, printer, type expert and designer, to put into our new emblem an every-day representation of Vermont living for Vermont's every-day newspaper.

The history of the emblem, or emblems, used in The Herald goes back almost 102 years to November 3, 1840. On that date the frontispiece consisted of the paper's name and an oval seal with a tree and the words "Peace and Unity," surrounded by cows, sheep and a herder on horseback.

Two years later the emblem was discarded as a regular feature, appearing only occasionally, while from 1851 to 1855 none was used. Then in 1856 a seal only was used regularly with wheat sheaves, the state motto and a buck's head facing to the right. That design lasted only a year, being dropped in connection with a general change of type faces and makeup.

On January 6, 1859—83 years and eight months ago—the first version of the seal so long familiar to our readers appeared and, with only minor changes, has been used continuously since, until today.

THE OLD



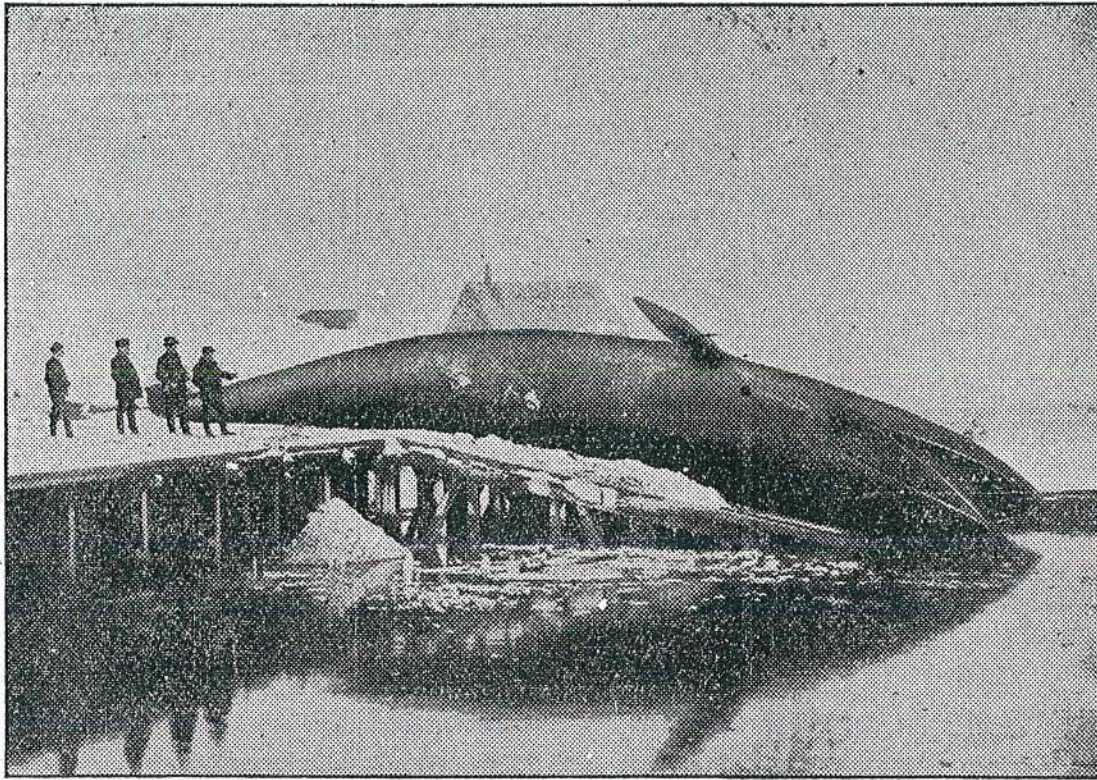
ESTABLISHED IN 1794.

THE NEW



ESTABLISHED IN 1794

MAMMOTH WHALE HERE TODAY



The Pacific Whaling Co., of Long Beach, Calif., presents its unusual educational exhibit, a whale, at Rutland Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The whale is 68 tons and measures 55 feet in length. The whale has proven a sensation in the larger cities of United States, and its coming to Rutland has aroused considerable interest. The whale is shown on a private car and will be exhibited at Strong's Avenue and Prospect Street. Admission for adults is 25 cents, and children 10 cents. The exhibit is open from 9 A. M. to 11 P. M., daily.

June 29-1t

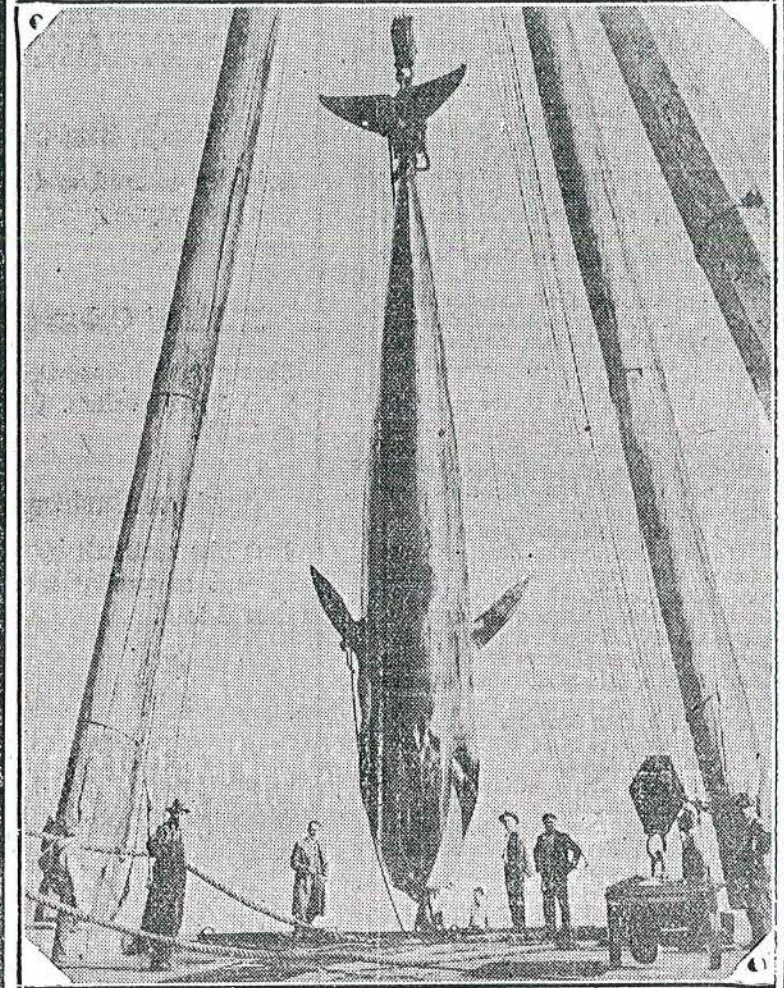
Rutland Daily Herald
June 30, 1931

68-TON WHALE IS EXHIBITED IN CITY

Although Rutland is more than 100 miles from the seacoast, residents of the city had an opportunity yesterday to see one of the big cetaceans. The 68-ton mammal, measuring 55 feet in length, has been preserved and is being exhibited throughout the country on a glass-enclosed railway car.

This particular whale, of the fin-back species, was caught off Catalina island in the Pacific and is shown under the auspices of the Pacific Whaling company of Long Beach, Cal. The car is located on a railroad siding bordering Strong's avenue near Prospect street and will be there today and tomorrow. The whale attracted many children yesterday.

BIG WHALE THRILLS RUTLAND



Arriving on his special car here yesterday, the Pacific Whaling Co.'s mammoth whale thrilled Rutland residents who turned out to see the huge mammal. Captain Prince, a whaler of a half century experience, recounted his adventures to the crowds. The whale will remain here until Wednesday night. It is located at Strong's Avenue and Prospect Street. Admission for adults is 25 cents, and children 10 cents. The exhibit is always open.

June 30-1t



Rutland Daily Herald
August 21, 1940



Herald Photo.

Mary Ellen, 4, and Richard, 3, children of Mr. and Mrs. Orrin A. Thomas, jr., of Pittsford road, are snapped at an impromptu moment while taking a sun bath on a rock near their home.

A Prayer For Growing Old Gracefully

Lord, Thou knowest better than I myself that I am growing older and will someday be old. Keep me from the fatal habit of thinking I must say something on every subject and on every occasion.

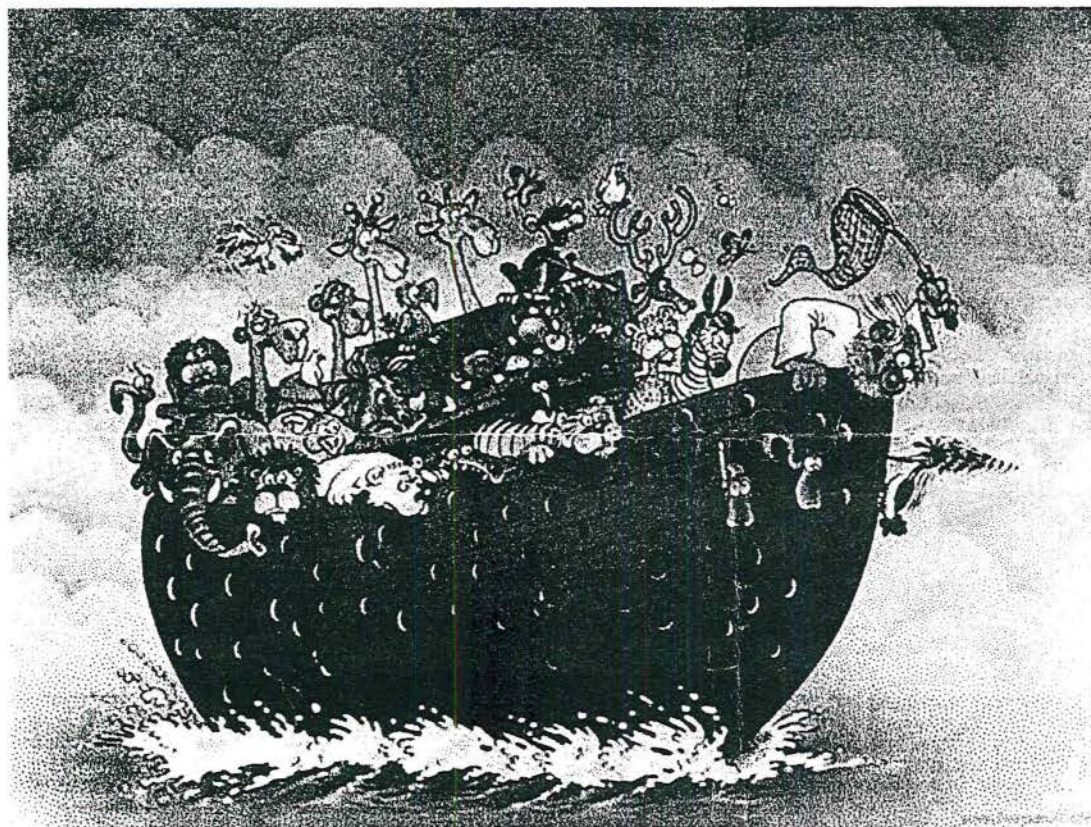
Release me from craving to straighten out everybody's affairs. Make me thoughtful but not moody; helpful but not bossy. With my vast store of wisdom, it seems a pity not to use it all; but Thou knowest, Lord, that I want a few friends at the end. Keep my mind free from the recital of endless details; give me wings to get to the point. Seal my lips on my aches and pains; they are increasing, and love of rehearsing them is becoming sweeter as the years go by.

I dare not ask for improved memory, but for a growing humility, and a lessening cocksureness when my memory seems to clash with the memories of others. Teach me the glorious lesson that occasionally I may be mistaken.

Keep me reasonably sweet, for a sour old person is one of the crowning works of the devil. Give me the ability to see good things in unexpected places and talents in unexpected people, and give, O Lord, the grace to tell me so. Amen.



The woodpecker might have to go!



Everything I need to know about life, I learned from Noah's Ark... One: Don't miss the boat. Two: Remember that we are all in the same boat. Three: Plan ahead. It wasn't raining when Noah built the Ark. Four: Stay fit. When you're 600 years old, someone may ask you to do something really big. Five: Don't listen to critics; just get on with the job that needs to be done. Six: Build your future on high ground. Seven: For safety's sake, travel in pairs. Eight: Speed isn't always an advantage. The snails were on board with the cheetahs. Nine: When you're stressed, float a while. Ten: Remember, the Ark was built by amateurs; the Titanic by professionals. Eleven : No matter the storm, when you are with God, there's always a rainbow waiting. NOW, wasn't that nice? Pass it along and make someone else smile, too

Rutland Daily Herald
September 20, 1930

WINDOW IS MEMORIAL TO MRS. F. D. PROCTOR

Vermont Landscape Motif
of Gift to Church By
Son and Daughters.

(Special to The Herald.)

PROCTOR, Sept. 19.—A Tiffany favrile glass landscape window has been placed in the Union church here, as a gift from Mrs. Thomas Telfer, Mrs. W. Rowland Dunsmore and Mortimer R. Proctor, in memory of their mother, Mrs. Fletcher D. Proctor.

The window is divided into two rectangular openings in the foreground of which thick clumps of violets, white narcissi, and ferns are depicted massed together in colorful profusion, their delicate blossoms executed with rare detail of design. Beyond and above the flowers the branches of an apple tree, heavily laden with shell-pink blossoms, spread across the left opening while, beneath the arch of the branches, a green rolling landscape, interspersed with shrubs and low trees extends to the base of a range of blue mountains which rises in irregular and sharply defined contour in the background and of which range, Mt. Mansfield is the chief feature. The sky above the mountains blends from a clear palid green, streaked with sun-tinged clouds, into a deep blue where the clouds become shadowed with purple.

The perspective of the design is exceptionally fine, giving the landscape seemingly unlimited space and distance; while the soft colors of flowers and foliage, and the deeper tones of mountains and sky endow the window with appeal contrasts as well as with a rich beauty which inspires both peace and reverence.

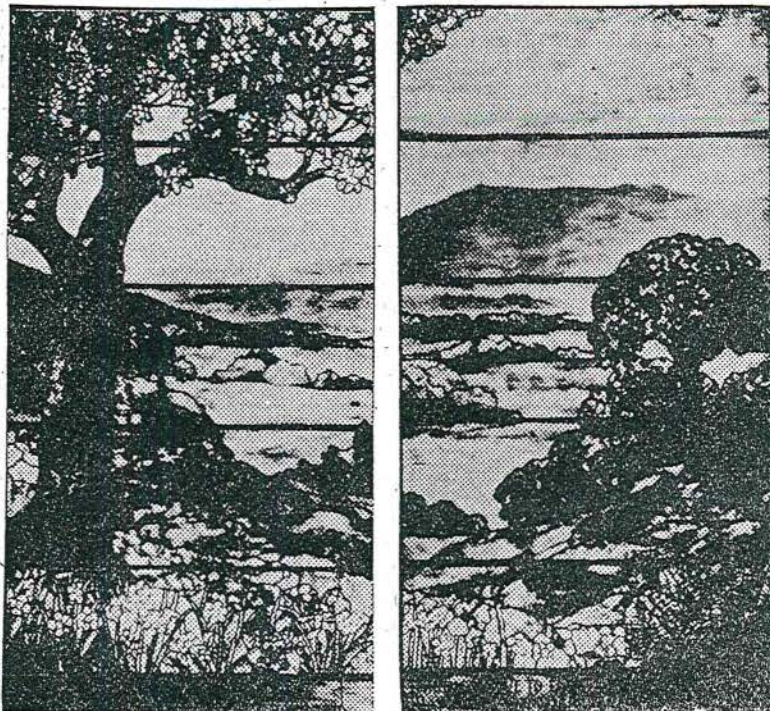
The following inscription and text appears at the base of the window:

"In Memory of Minnie E. Proctor
Wife of Fletcher P. Proctor
1865 - 1923.

"Through love to light
Oh wonderful the way
That leads from darkness
To the perfect day!"

The window has been designed and executed by the ecclesiastical department of the Tiffany studios of New York.

Window Memorial to Mrs. F. D. Proctor



Tiffany favrile glass window which was recently placed in the Union church of Proctor, as a memorial to Mrs. Fletcher D. Proctor.

BATTLE OF BENNINGTON

(Aug. 16th, 1777)

General Burgoyne of the British forces had reached the head of Lake Champlain in triumph but provisions for the army were disappearing, transportation difficult and large stores were reported at Bennington.

Bennington was also a hotbed of rebellion against the king, so Col. Baum was sent to Bennington with 1000 men and Colonel Breyman was posted within supporting distance with nearly as large a force. Baum was directed, after the capture of Bennington, to send an expedition to the Connecticut river.

Meanwhile, Col. Seth Warner had sent to all parts of Vermont for recruits. New Hampshire was called upon for help and John Stark was appointed brigadier general, authorized to call out and equip the state militia. Stark led the Rangers during the second French and Indian war and had fought with distinction at Bunker Hill and in New Jersey.

On his call to arms, farmers rallied to Charlestown, more in number than he called for, carrying their own guns and powder horns.

July 30, 1777, Stark had already sent two detachments of his brigade to Manchester. Thursday, August 7, he descended the mountain from Peru to Manchester; August 9, he reached Bennington with his New Hampshire troops, with Colonel Warner and a portion of the Vermont militia. Here he organized and drilled his men while his scouts scoured the country for information. August 13, news was brought of Indians plundering in Cambridge, N. Y., and a force of two hundred men was sent to check them. They were found to be the advance guard of a larger force, and the next day Stark went forward to meet them. When Colonel Baum found himself in the presence of a force nearly as large as his own, he halted in an advantageous position, began to construct intrenchments and sent to Colonel Breyman for reinforcements. Stark sent for Warner's regiment, which had been left at Manchester under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Safford and whose equipment had been completed by the recovery of the arms which Colonel Hale's men had left in the wood near Hubbardton five weeks before. The next day was very rainy and little was undertaken. The British strengthened their works. Stark learned the position of the British through his scouts and worried them by his skirmishers. Warner's men marched a part of the way from Manchester to Bennington. A body of volunteers from western Massachusetts came in through the rain. Those from Pittsfield were led by their pastor, Rev. Thomas Allen, who wore his hair long and banged. Mr. Allen said to General Stark, "We, the people of Berkshire, have been frequently called upon to fight but have never been led against the enemy. We have now resolved, if you will not let us fight, never to turn out again."

Saturday morning, August 16, 1777, the sky was clearing and preparations were made to attack the British in their intrenchments. The Americans had about sixteen hundred men, half of whom were furnished by New Hampshire. The Vermont troops consisted of Warner and his regiment, a corps of rangers under Colonel Herrick, a small body of mil-

itia from the southeastern part of the state under Colonel Williams of Wilmington, and the militia of Bennington and vicinity. The remainder of the force was from Massachusetts. Three hundred men were sent to attack the rear of his left, as many more to attack the extreme right, and Stark and Warner with another force advanced to attack the front. The battle began at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and continued two hours. Stark reported: "It was the hottest I ever saw." The victory of Stark and his militia was complete. Nearly all of the enemy that were not killed were taken prisoners and their arms and supplies were captured.

The prisoners had scarcely been secured and sent away when Colonel Breyman's approach became known and the scattered victors were collected to oppose him. Warner's regiment arrived at the beginning of the second battle, which lasted until sundown, when the British retreated and were pursued until dark.

Four brass cannon, one thousand muskets and seven hundred and fifty prisoners were part of the trophies of that day. The American loss in killed was about thirty; that of the British was over two hundred.

This was called the battle of Bennington because that was the headquarters of the American army and because the supplies sought by the British were stored there. The battlefield was in Hoosick, N. Y., quite near the state line. The battle was important as the first of a series that led to the surrender of Burgoyne's army. It was the turning point of the Revolutionary war, as it led to the recognition of the independence of the United States by France and other European countries and to a treaty with France, on account of which she assisted the new nation with money, fleets and armies. The victory of the Americans at Saratoga, N. Y., has been reckoned among the great battles of the world. But the victory at Bennington was a necessary condition to it.

This article was condensed from "Vermont" by Edward Conant, as revised by Mason S. Stone and published by The Tuttle company of Rutland.

REMODELING OF BANK TO BEGIN AT ONCE

Rutland Savings to Annex Adjoining Store and Re- construct Building.

The work of remodeling the Rutland Savings bank building, long contemplated by the bank directors, will start next Monday. Harold Jewett Cook, Buffalo architect who will supervise the reconstruction arrived in Rutland yesterday. The plans are drawn, specifications are being made, and contracts for the work will be let in the near future, Henry O. Carpenter, president of the bank, said yesterday.

When the work is completed probably next April, the aspect of the building at the southeast corner of Merchants Row and Center street, for years a familiar landmark in Rutland, will be completely altered. The rooms occupied by the bank will be extended to include the store space on Merchants Row, vacated some months ago by the Presto Lunch. The exterior of the first floor will be revamped, more windows added and the outside wall faced with antique marble. The cornice at the top of the third story will be removed and the wall built up to present a solid front. Chimneys on the roof will be removed and the stairway leading to the upper floors changed.

The space taken up by the bank will be approximately doubled in the expansion and the entire interior done over. A partition between the present banking rooms and the newly acquired space will be removed and the whole made into a single room. The tellers' counter will be built in the shape of a horseshoe, increasing at once the working space for employees and the space for the lobby floor. The bank entrance will be the same as at present.

To Use Marble Decorations.

The wainscoting of the interior is to be of rose marble and the counter will be faced with black and gold marble. Doors and grill work will be of bronze. Along the sides of the lobby will be built standing desks, consultation rooms, booths and a women's alcove.

The present vault is to be removed and a larger and more modern one constructed at the rear of the added space. Locker rooms for employees also will be built in the rear. Executive offices and the directors' meeting room will occupy the area at the rear of the present bank space. Standing desks, card files and machines will be located in the center of the horseshoe counter.

The floor of the lobby is to be of rubber tile and the ceiling will be sheathed with a special sound absorbing material.

Bank at Site 40 Years.

The Rutland Savings bank was organized in 1850. The present quarters were secured about 40 years ago and have long since been outgrown, Mr. Carpenter said. The purchase of the added space, made some time ago of Fred S. Chafee, included the entire south half of the building. The rooms on the second floor formerly occupied by a pool room run by Welford H. Handley will be remodeled for business offices. A stairway from the street will be built at the southwest corner of the building, adjoining the Herald building. From the top of the stairs a hallway will lead to the Elks' lodge rooms and offices in the north half of the building.

The portion of the first floor now occupied by the bank many years ago housed the Pond & Morse drug store and later a drug store operated by the late Frank H. Chapman. The south half was utilized by Nichols & Barney as a clothing store for a number of years before being leased as a restaurant.

Rutland Daily Herald
May 20, 1929

BARKER STABLE SOLD TO TUTTLE COMPANY

Modern Printing Plant May Be Put Up Later On Willow Street.

An expansion plan conceived many years ago by the late Egbert C. Tuttle is to be realized soon as a result of a transfer of real estate announced last night.

The property of D. A. Barker at 98-104 Willow street has been sold to the Tuttle company for approximately \$30,000 and the Tuttle company property at 28 Edson street has been sold to the Tuttle Law Print company for approximately \$20,000.

As a result of the transfer, the Tuttle company has acquired a two-story frame house at 96 Willow street and a four-story barn at 98-104 Willow street, where eventually a modern, brick addition to its printing plant will be constructed.

By the other transaction, the Tuttle Law Print company has acquired the two-story building which it now occupies and which it has been leasing, and the three-story structure to the north, which the Tuttle company has been using for a storehouse. This will allow the law print organization to expand.

To Move Storehouse.

The estate of the late E. C. Tuttle and Mrs. Mabel Tuttle Caverly, owners of the brick building on Center street occupied by the Tuttle company, also owns the right-of-way between the Barker property and the Combination store. The acquisition of the Barker buildings, therefore, makes it possible for an addition to the brick structure to be constructed which will connect directly with it.

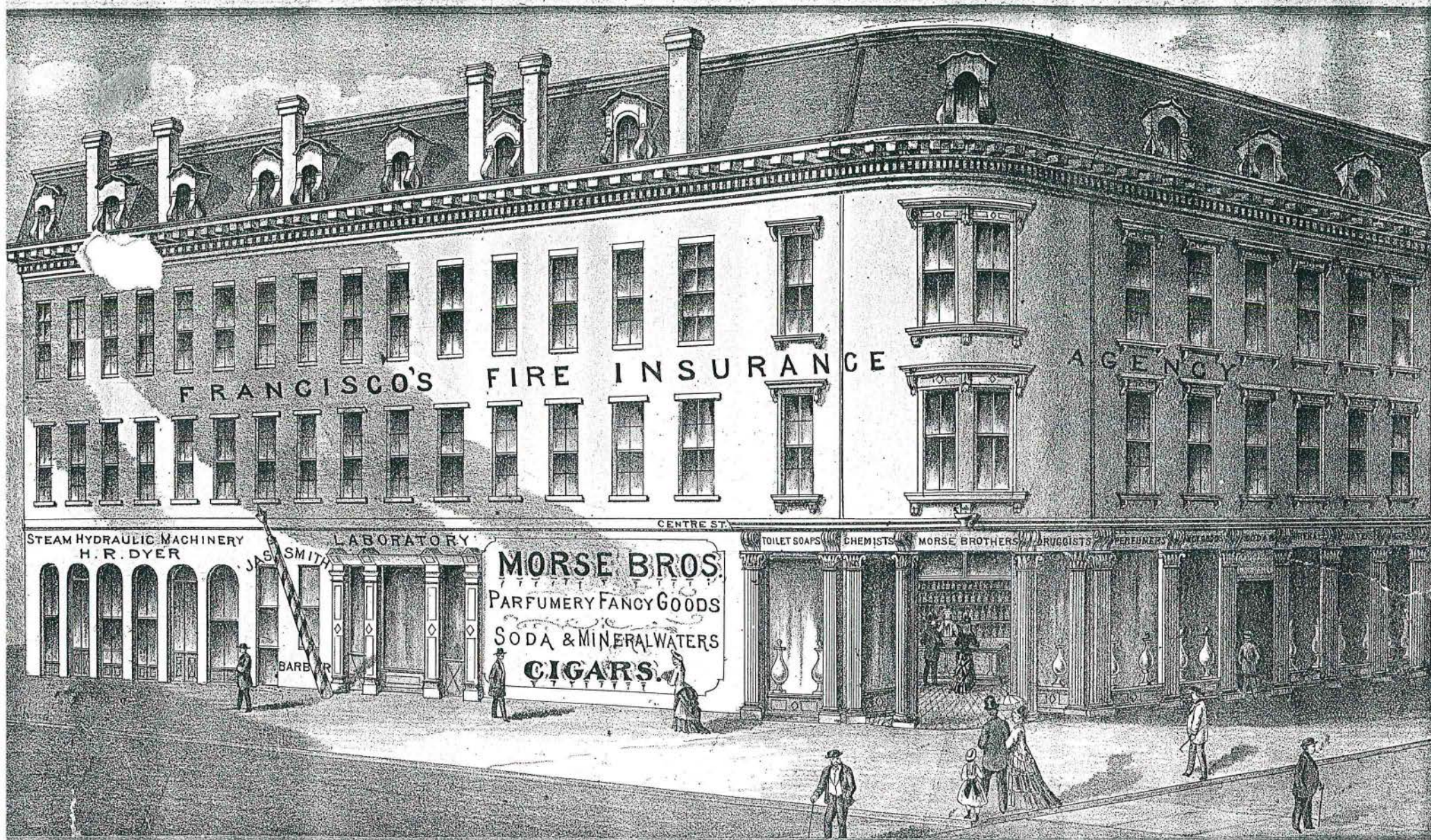
The Barker property is 117 feet wide and 83 feet deep. For many years the late Will and Charles Barker owned it and ran a livery business there. About 1908 it was sold to David Barker, who now plans to build stables and a storehouse for his trucking business on his land on Woodstock avenue, nearer to his gravel pit.

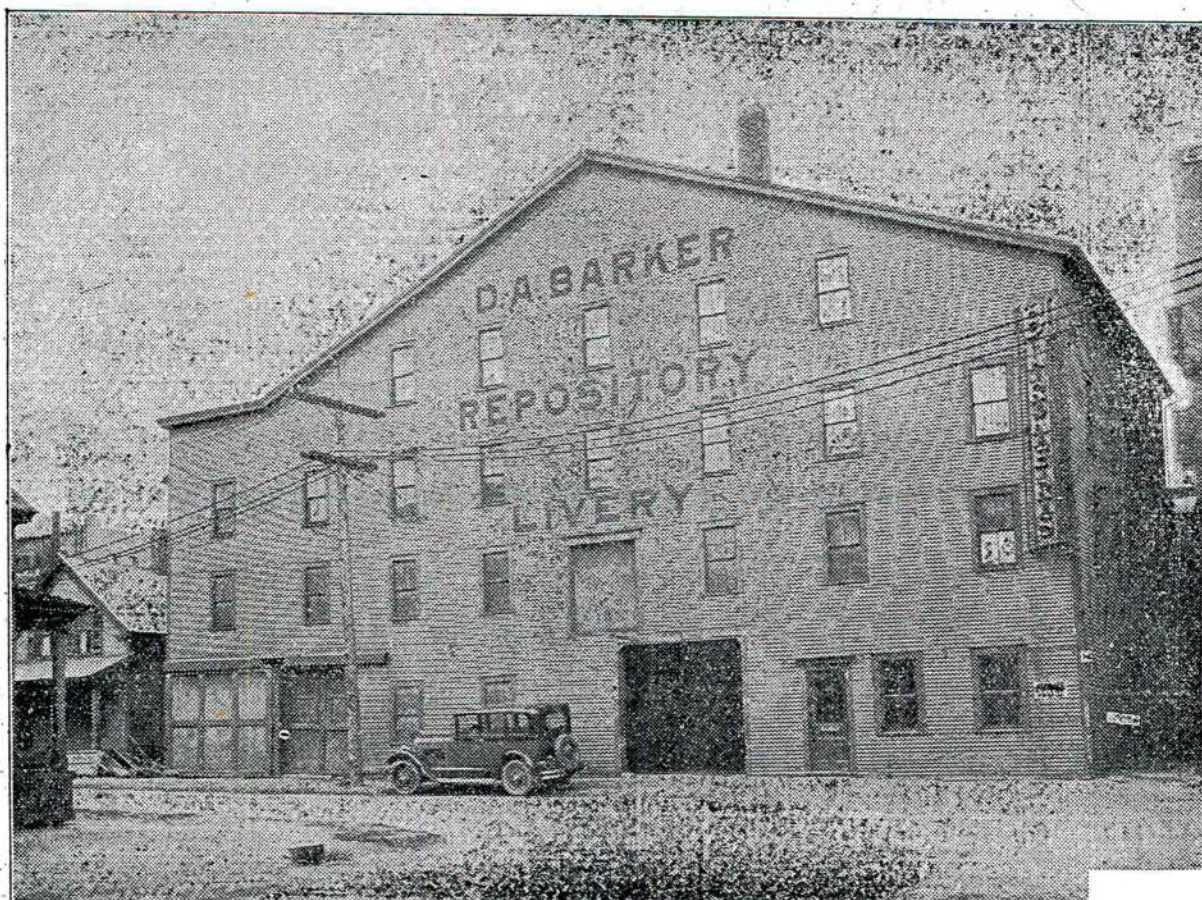
The present plans of the Tuttle company officials are to use the barn just purchased for the same storage purposes for which the Edson street property just sold was used. Reconstruction work will start soon and a sprinkler system will be installed. When these jobs have been completed all the goods kept in storage by the company will be put under the one roof, except for the old books kept in the building at 5 Edson street, also owned by the Tuttle company.

Law Print to Expand.

The Edson street property sold to the Tuttle Law Print company is known as the Kinsman block. It was at one time the marble plant of the Kinsman company before headquarters were established on West street. The Tuttle company purchased it on February 17, 1906, the day after the fire which swept through the business district and razed the old Tuttle building. The new owners used it for their printing business until their new building on Center street was built. Then they leased the two structures to the Marple Tree Sugar company. Later, when that organization's lease expired, the Tuttle company took over the three-story building for a storehouse and has occupied it as such since then. The smaller building at 2 Edson street has been leased to the law print company.

Will C. Tuttle, whose company does an extensive legal blank business throughout Florida, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio and Vermont, intends to enlarge his plant by occupying the large building in addition to its present quarters. A sprinkler system will be installed and the property will be modernized. It is understood that eventually the law print concern may add a lithograph plant.





Barker Property to The Tuttle Co.

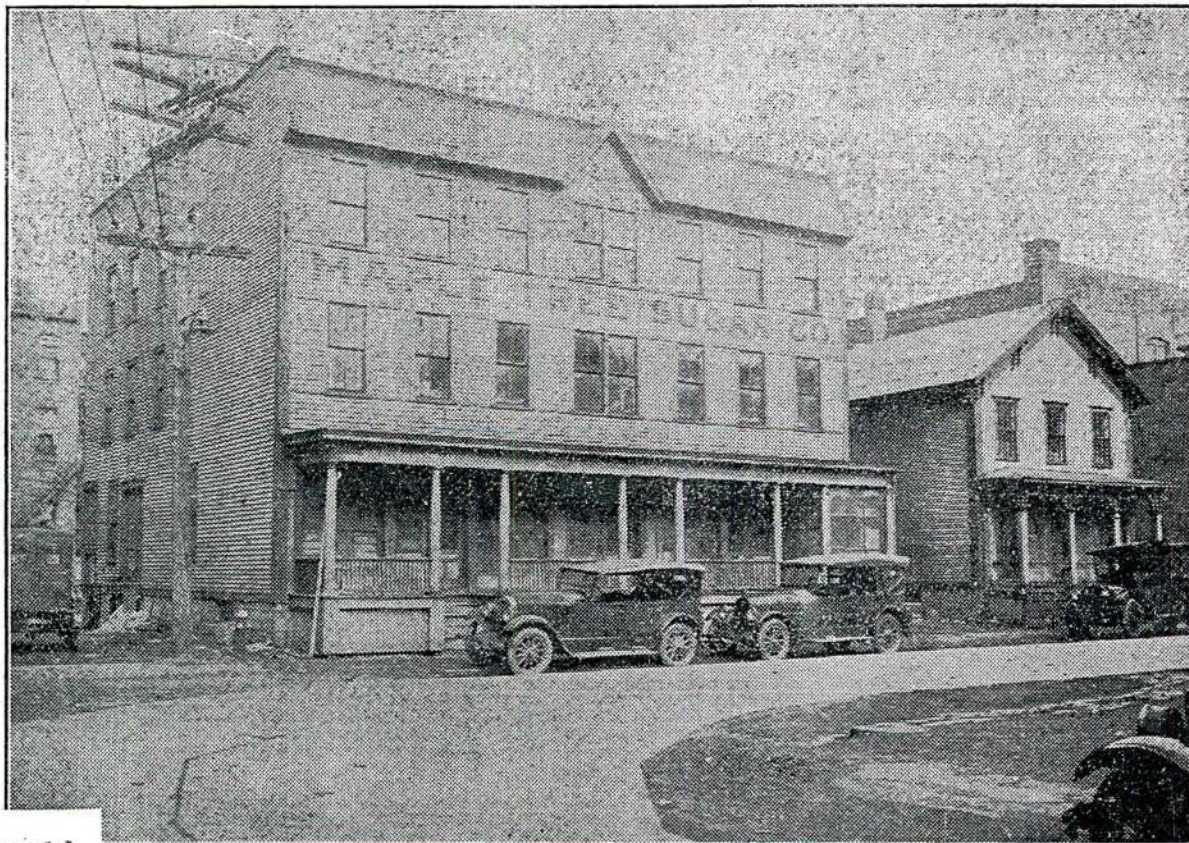
Rutland Da
May 20,

We have just completed another big trans
All of the Barker property on Willow street
property on the west side of Edson street to

Talk With Us If You Want Action. N

Mead Building

E. DYER W



Herald

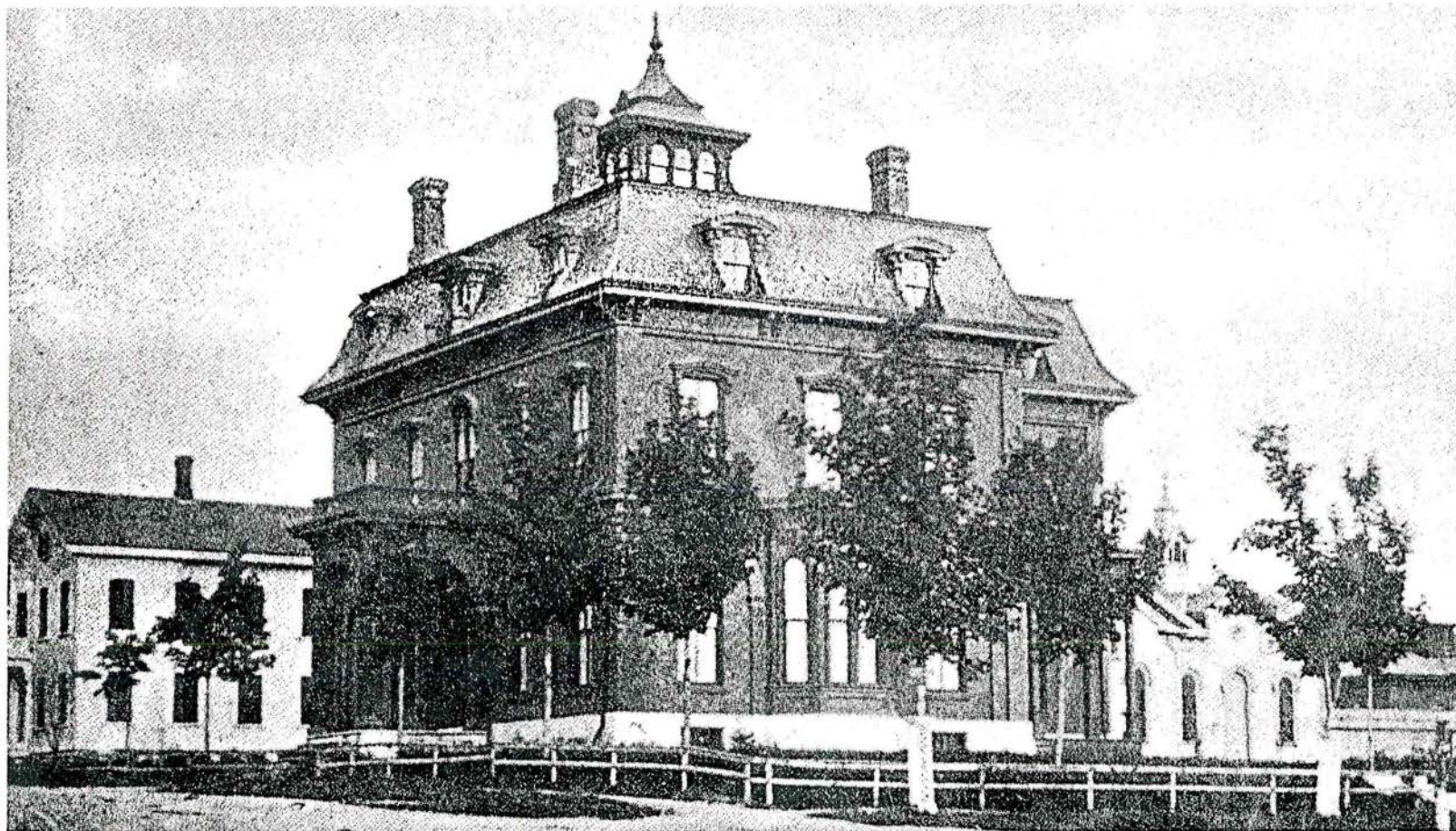
9

Tuttle Co. Property to W. S. Tuttle

r of property in just a short space of time.
 o The Tuttle Co. All of The Tuttle Co.'s
 W. S. Tuttle.

hing Too Small. Nothing Too Large
ELTSIE, Jr. PHONE 1118

M20-1



The new Bank of Rutland was constructed in 1858–1859 at the southeast corner of Center and Court Streets. It presently houses the Lawrence Recreation Center.



STEWART, CARROLL L., carriage and auto painter 9 Terrill,
h 27 Lincoln av

Practically Fire Proof Garage

Established 1885

Ground Floor

C. L. STEWART

Fine Coach and Automobile Painting.

Antique Furniture and Pianos Re-finished

BEST CITY REFERENCES

9 Terrill Street

RUTLAND, VT.

*appears to
be out of business
in 1924
in City Directory*



Yankee Division to Move On Rutland Next Month

ELSIE JANIS ASKED TO ATTEND MEETING

Memorial to Gen. Edwards to Be Unveiled June 24 at Main St. Park.

Elsie Janis, motion picture actress, whose service overseas as an entertainer during the World war, won for her the title, "Sweetheart of the Yankee Division," has been invited to be guest of the former soldiers of the "Fighting 26th" at the third national convention to be held in this city on June 22, 23 and 24.



ELSIE JANIS

In an effort to locate Miss Janis, a telegram was addressed yesterday by Raymond J. Cocklin, secretary of the convention, to Walter Winchell, New York columnist, requesting that he broadcast the invitation.

Edwards Memorial.

A feature of the convention, to which several thousands of members and guests are expected, will be the unveiling of a monument in honor of Major General Clarence R. Edwards, by the oldest "Gold Star" mother in the state.

The dedication will take place Sunday morning, June 24, at 10 o'clock, in the Main Street park, near Washington street, where the monument will be located. The memorial which is fashioned from pure Vermont marble, stands six feet in height and is eight feet long.

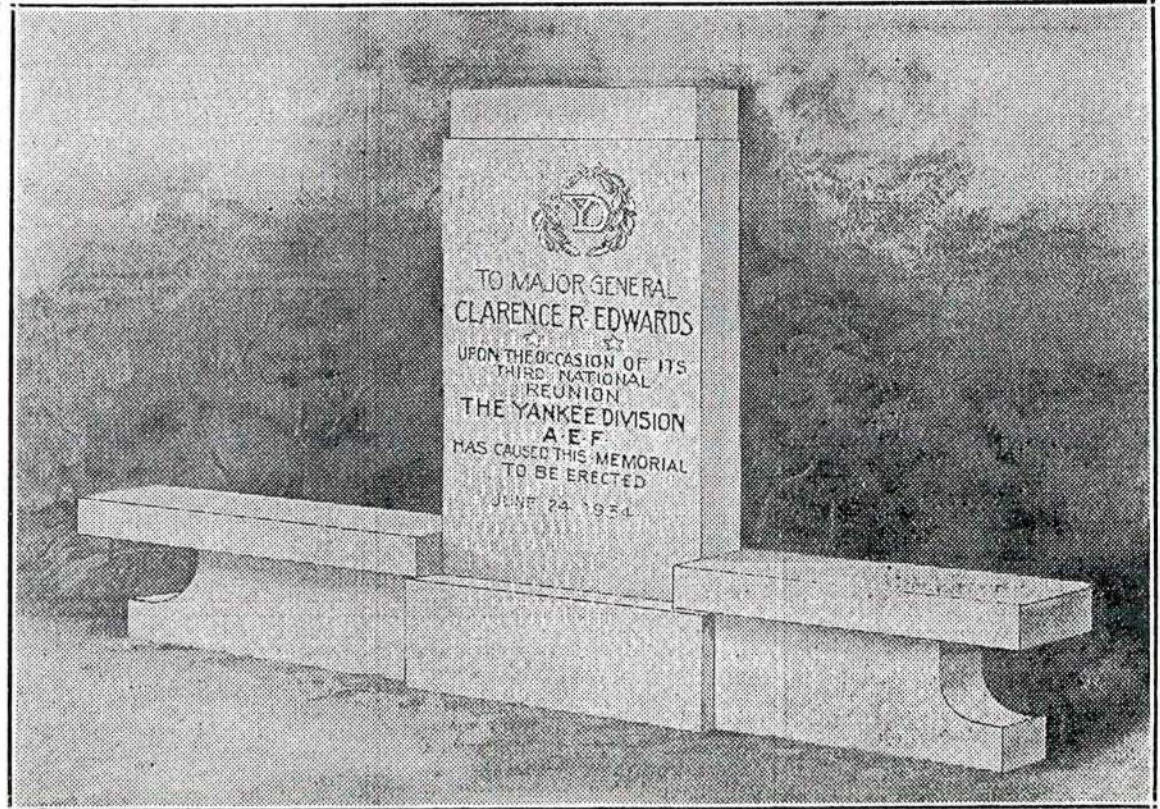
A non-sectarian service will be conducted by Rev. Morgan Ashley, rector of Trinity church and Rev. J. J. Barnes, assistant pastor of the church of Christ the King.

James Roosevelt Invited.

Prominent national figures who have been invited to be guests at the convention are James Roosevelt, son of President Franklin D. Roosevelt; the governors of the six New England states, Gov. Lehman of New York, David I. Walsh, senior senator from Massachusetts, Congressman William P. Connery of Massachusetts, former color sergeant of the 101st infantry; Congressman Charles A. Plumley and Senators Warren R. Austin and Ernest W. Gibson of Vermont.

The convention will open Friday, June 22, with registration at the Hotel Bardwell. A business session will begin in the afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Strand theater on Wales street, during which officers will be elected. A convention ball will take place at 8 o'clock Friday night at the armory, under the direction of a committee headed by Jack A. Crowley.

A midnight show will be given at the Paramount theater on the opening night at which the Lynn, Mass., "YD" club will be featured in an "overseas minstrel show."



Above is the beautiful marble memorial to the late Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, wartime commander of the Yankee Division; which will be unveiled in Main Street park Sunday, June 24, during the convention here of the "Fighting 26th." The monument is made of Vermont marble.

Parade On Saturday.

A parade, led by Brig. Gen. Charles Cole of Boston, will begin at 1.30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Thirty bands are expected to march and floats will be entered by various fraternal organizations of the city. Prizes will be awarded for the most attractive floats. Dan Dowd of Woodstock, oldest living Yankee Division member in the country, will be marshal.

A drum corps competition will open at 8 o'clock Saturday night at the Fair Grounds, with 25 groups taking part. A prize of \$150 will be awarded to the outfit adjudged best. Second and third prizes of \$100 and \$50 will also be given, and \$50 will be presented to the drum corps coming the longest distance.

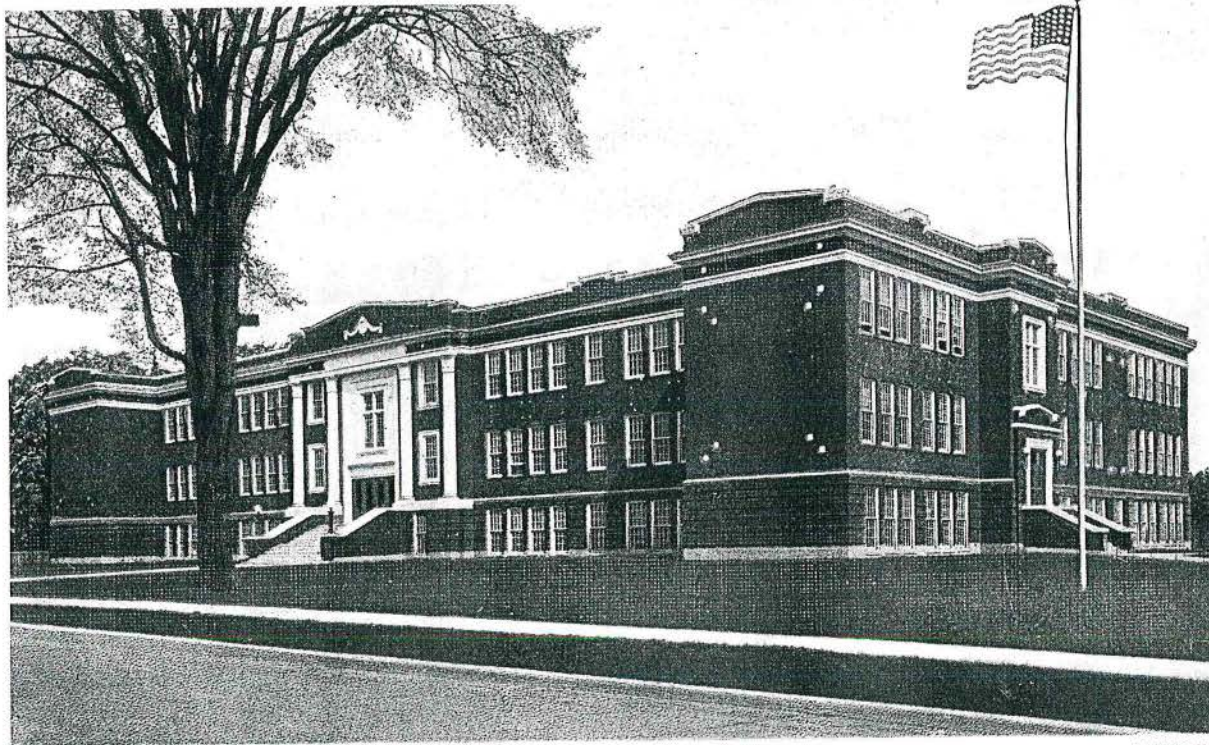
At the close of the competition fireworks depicting the battle of Chateau Thierry will be displayed.

General Committee.

Harland A. McPhetres is general chairman of arrangements for the event. He will be assisted by Ray J. Cocklin, secretary; Patrick F. Howley, treasurer and the following members of the executive committee: Cleon A. Perkins, Jack A. Crowley, George C. Ackley, L. B. Noble, Lulu M. Tye, William C. Shouldice, Dr. Hugh H. Hanrahan, Rev. Morgan Ashley, Walter F. Burbank, Roy H. Leonard, Charles H. Harrison and Cola J. Cleveland.



High School, Rutland, Vt.—64-R



0A4270-N

2000 LINED UP FOR PROCESSION OF YD

Largest Crowd in City in Many Years Witnesses Parade of Veterans.

The largest crowd to assemble in Rutland's business center since announcement of the signing of the Armistice watched the YD convention parade Saturday afternoon. About 25 minutes was required for the big procession to pass a given point, more than 2000 persons being in line.

In the reviewing stand, located in depot park, were United States Senator Warren R. Austin, Congressman Charles A. Plumley, Brig. Gen. John E. Woodward, U. S. A., retired, of Mendon and other notables.

In front of the parade, on his white mare, "Gray Dawn" rode Daniel J. Dowd of Woodstock, oldest living YD veteran.

Directly behind him was Gen. Charles H. Cole, democratic candidate for governor of Massachusetts, who marched on foot. Escorting him were Col. Paul D. Moody, president of Middlebury college; Lieut. Col. William J. Blake, Boston, the retiring president of the Yankee Division association; Maj. C. Bird Keach, the new president; Capt. J. W. Holden, Melrose, Mass., member of the YD national executive committee; Sergt. Barney T. Clark, Noroton Heights, Conn.; Sergt. H. J. Haneiser, Winoski; Bernard W. Flanders, commander of Rutland post, American Legion; Maj. George C. Ackley, commander of the 1st battalion, 172nd infantry, V. N. G., and Lieut. Ray E. Collins, commander of Headquarters company, 172nd infantry.

Gold Star Mothers Ride.

The "gold star" mothers, who lost their boys in the World war, rode in automobiles, next in line. In this group were Mrs. F. G. Swinnerton, Mrs. Mae Johnson, Mrs. C. E. Nourse, Mrs. Matilda Freselle, Mrs. J. W. Lafond, Mrs. R. S. Rowe, Mrs. Anna A. Rice of Rutland and Mrs. Sylvia McNulty of South Wallingford.

The Rutland City band was the first musical organization in the long line. Rutland city officials, including Mayor Arthur W. Perkins and members of the board of aldermen rode in cars.

The Mount St. Joseph academy band, attired in knatty green and white uniforms and led by Eleanor McDermott, snappy drum major, drew rounds of applause from the crowds lining the streets.

Six Military Units in March.

There were six military units in the line, all looking trim and snappy. These were Company A, Rutland, led by Capt. N. B. Lee; Company B, Ludlow, led by Capt. Alfred H. Catozzi; Company E, Bellows Falls, led by Capt. George E. Brooks; Company B, Windsor, Lieut. George Kittridge in command; headquarters company, Rutland, led by Lieut. B. S. Culver and the 154th Ambulance corps of Wallingford, Capt. Robert Eddy in command.

Next came the Poultney school band, in its blue and white uniforms, led by Howard Wheeler. The Lynn, Mass., drill team, resplendent in red and white uniforms and led by Capt. H. W. Crowell, came next.

The "Blue Devils" of Springfield, one of Vermont's outstanding Legion drum corps, followed with William J. Dean as drum major.

Rutland's home town drum corps, Rutland post, American Legion, marched next, followed by the drum corps of the Claremont, N. H., American Legion.

Many YD Men Parade.

YD veterans came to attention, their heels clicked together and their hands drawn stiffly toward their foreheads as an automobile, bearing a picture of Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, war-time commander of the "Fighting 26th, passed by.

Next in line were the YD veterans of the 101st, 102nd, 103rd and 104th machine gun battalions and headquarters company 51, brigade, Field artillery. Veterans of the 103rd field artillery followed.

The Yankee Division's junior drum corps of Boston, marching in perfect rhythm and making a splendid appearance, followed.

Next came the 101st infantry, 101st Signal corps and the 102nd infantry and 101st Ammunition train veterans. The 104th Ambulance company preceded the floats.

Artistic Floats Seen.

The beautiful float of Rutland lodge, Fraternal Order of Eagles, titled "Flowery Home for Aged," won the first prize. The float depicted a peaceful country home, with lambs on the lawn and an old couple looking peacefully on. The float advocated old age pensions.

The Red Cross float won the second prize. It showed a huge map of the world and Red Cross nurses, representing the various continents. Rutland lodge of Elks was awarded the third prize with a float, decorated in the Elks colors, the flags of many nations and bearing the motto, "Elks Never Forget." Honorable mention went to the Boy Scouts' float, representing a forest.

Other floats in the parade were those of the Women's Benefit association, followed by members, dressed in costume of the order, the Knights of Columbus float and the Poultney band float.

LEGION AID HEAD VISITS RUTLAND

Mrs. W. H. Biester, Jr., Is Guest at Breakfast at Hotel Crestwood.

Mrs. William H. Biester, jr., of Philadelphia, national president of the American Legion auxiliary, was entertained by the members of the Rutland unit of the organization at a luncheon Saturday morning at the Hotel Crestwood.



MRS. W. H. BIESTER, JR.

Mrs. Biester, who stopped in this city, en route to Chester, where she was honor guest at the annual department mid-summer luncheon, was greeted at the train by a committee of auxiliary and legion members.

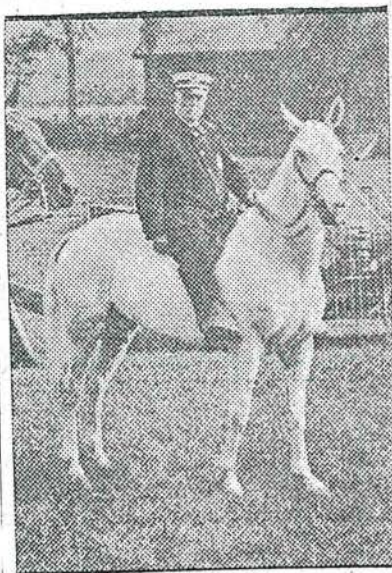
Speakers at the breakfast included Mrs. Biester, who spoke informally on the Vermont department and its activities; Mrs. Bernice Bromley of Springfield, department president; Asa S. Bloomer, state legion commander.

The junior auxiliary of Rutland presented Mrs. Biester and Mrs. Bromley with corsage bouquets. The auxiliary made the national president a gift of a large box of Vermont maple sugar.

Mrs. Biester is a well-known Philadelphia business woman, and is founder of the library of Pennsylvania War Orphans' school at Scotland, Pa. She is also editor of the national legion auxiliary weekly publication.

"Dan" Dowd and "Gray Dawn" to Lead YD Parade

Astride his famous old mare, "Gray Dawn," Daniel J. Dowd of Woodstock, oldest member of the Yankee Division, will act as assistant marshal of today's big parade here.



Above is Dan J. Dowd, Woodstock's chief of police, and his famous charger, "Gray Dawn." Both will appear in today's YD parade.

"Gray Dawn" which has carried Dan at the head of many national American Legion parades, will be brought to Rutland in a motorized horse van by Fire Chief Myron S. Read of Woodstock.

Dowd is a life member of Francis J. Cain post, American Legion of Melrose, Mass.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 23, 1934

Bandsman, 84, to Be in Line in Big YD Parade Today

Andrew Catozzi, 84, who has been tooting a baritone horn for 51 years, plans to be in line today when the Rutland city band, one of the oldest municipal organizations in the country, steps off in the Yankee Division convention parade.



ANDREW CATOZZI

Catozzi, who was born in Italy in 1850, is one of the oldest bandsmen in New England. He organized the Proctor band in 1883. A number of his compositions for band and orchestra use have received wide acceptance.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 24, 1934

Convention Program

SATURDAY—JUNE 23

- Registration until 3:00 P. M.Hotel Bardwell
- 9:00 A. M. Official Convention Photograph.
- 9:30 A. M. Business MeetingK. of C. Hall
- 10:00 A. M. Automobile Trip for Ladies to Coolidge Home at Plymouth.
- 12:30 P. M. National Officers' DinnerHotel Bardwell
- 1:30 P. M. ParadeCity Streets
- 6:30 P. M. Reunions—Watch YD Bulletin Boards for announcements....Headquarters Hall and Hotel
- 9:00 P. M. Drum Corps Contest.....Rutland Fair Grounds
- 10:30 P. M. Fireworks—Battle of Chateau ThierryRutland Fair Grounds

SUNDAY—JUNE 24

- 10:00 A. M. Open Air Non-Sectarian Memorial Service at Main St. Park.
- 10:30 A. M. Dedication of Memorial to General Edwards at Main St. Park.
- 1:00 P. M. Dedication of Rutland Airport.
- 1:00 P. M. Band Concert.
- 1:15 P. M. Four ten minute speeches.
- 2:15 P. M. Air Salute by National Guard (Mass. and Conn.) Aviation.
- 2:45 P. M. Ground to Air Communications by Hdqs. Co., 1st Bn., 172 In.
- 3:00 P. M. Battalion Parade by 172 Inf., Vt. National Guard.
- 3:30 P. M. Stunt Flying.
- 3:45 P. M. Passenger carrying till dark.
- 8:00 P. M. Band ConcertMain Street Park

GEN. CHARLES COLE TO LEAD "YD" HERE

Commander of 51st Brigade Will Be Marshal of Parade Saturday.

Gen. Charles Cole of Boston, senior surviving officer of the 26th "Yankee" division of the World war, will be in this city for the third annual three-day reunion of the veterans, which will open in this city Friday and will be marshal of the parade which takes place at 1.30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

This was announced by the general committee which met yesterday afternoon to see that there is ample accommodations provided for the hundreds of persons who are sending in registrations and to give attention to other last-minute details.

Gen. Cole, who was commander of the 51st brigade during the war, is active in the Yankee Division association. Dan J. Dowd of Woodstock, said to be the oldest living "YD" veteran, will be aide to the marshal during the procession.

Guests Expected.

Jack A. Crowley, chairman of the committee on distinguished guests, stated last night that United States Senators Warren R. Austin and Ernest W. Gibson and Congressman Charles A. Plumley, also Congressman William Connery of Lynn, Mass., will attend the convention unless duties following the adjournment of Congress necessitate that they be elsewhere. "Some of the members of the delegation surely will be here," a member of the committee said.

Other distinguished guests who have been invited to attend the convention are ex-Gov. Norman S. Case of Rhode Island and Gov. Lewis Brann of Maine. Gov. Herbert H. Lehman of New York notified the committee that he would not be able to attend and he has been asked to designate Jack Bennett, attorney general of New York, to represent him.

Memorial In Place.

The marble memorial to Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, which is to be dedicated at 10 o'clock in the morning on Sunday, the 24th, has been set up in Main street park, just south of Washington street, by employees of the Vermont Marble company. The monument will remain covered until the unveiling.

Big Parade Expected.

It is expected that the parade Saturday will be the largest ever seen in Rutland. Many units from various parts of New England will be in line.

H. A. McPhetres, chairman of the general convention committee, said yesterday:

"It is hoped that as many local Gold Star Mothers, Grand Army veterans and disabled veterans as possible will be in the parade, which starts at 1.30 p. m., on Saturday. If these people will notify Miss Lula M. Tye at the Chamber of Commerce office, telephone 810, not later than 5 p. m., Friday, cars will be sent to their homes for transportation to and during the parade and to their homes again afterward."

Motorcars and drivers are desired for Saturday morning and Saturday afternoon to transport the wives of visiting veterans to the Coolidge home and grave at Plymouth, in the morning, and disabled veterans to the same place in the afternoon. Cola J. Cleveland is chairman of the committee in charge of arrangements.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 23, 1934

Present Roster Of Rutland Men In Famous "YD"

The following is a partial list of Rutland men who served in the 26th division during the World war:

ACKLEY, GEORGE C., 102nd Machine Gun battalion.

ACKLEY, VERNON F., 102nd Machine Gun battalion.

ALBERICA, ANTHONY F., 102nd Machine Gun battalion.

ANTHONY, JOHN, 103rd Machine Gun battalion.

ALEXANDER, FREDERICK, 102nd Machine Gun battalion.

BEAUCHAMP, EDMOND A., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

BEAUCHAMP, LOUIS A., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

BROWN, HAROLD, Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

BROWN, RUSSELL E., Machine Gun battalion.

BRUCE, EDWIN H., Machine Gun battalion.

CHASE, RAYMOND G., Ammunition train.

CHAMPAINE, RAYMOND W., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

CLARK, RALPH J., Machine Gun battalion.

COCKLIN, RAYMOND J., 102nd Machine Gun battalion.

COTLEY, MOSES B., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

COLOMB, JOSEPH M., Machine Gun battalion.

COKEY, EMERY, Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

COURCELLE, THOMAS W., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

CUMMINGS, THOMAS M., Machine Gun battalion.

DINN, WILLIAM F., Machine Gun battalion.

DOOLAN, MAURICE E., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

DONOVAN, WILLIAM K., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

FITZSIMMONS, JOHN C., Ammunition train.

FLANAGAN, WILLIAM E., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

FOYE, LEONARD W., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

FRANZONI, ATTILIO A., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

GHIO, ADOLPHUS, Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

HALL, HARRISON R., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

HARRISON, WILLIAM J., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

HINCKLEY, HORACE, Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

HITCHCOCK, DONALD M., 4th Field hospital.

INGERSON, WILLIAM T., 103rd infantry.

KEENAN, JOHN F., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

KNOX, HOWARD M., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

KREMPER, JOSEPH S., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

MAHER, THOMAS J., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

MANGAN, RAYMOND P., 103rd infantry.

PERRY, EDWARD J., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

PIKE, DANA E., Machine Gun battalion.

POTTER, JAMES E., Machine Gun battalion.

REED, CHARLES A., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

RICE, PERLEY, 103rd infantry.

RICH, PHILLIP L., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

ROUSSEAU, FLAVIEN, Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

RYAN, JOHN J., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

SCHRYER, CLARENCE H., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

SHARROW, EARL D., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

SHEDD, FRANK R., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

SHORTSLEEVE, HOWARD L., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

LIEUT. THOMAS, CHESTER C., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

TIMBERS, HOWARD W., Machine Gun battalion, 51st brigade.

TROMBLEY, FRANK, 102nd infantry.

TRUDEAU, WALTER J., 103rd Machine Gun battalion.

WARD, CALVIN J., Machine Gun battalion.

WEEKS, HENRY S., Machine Gun battalion.

(There were a few others who served in various units.)

EXCAVATIONS START FOR YD MEMORIAL

City to Lay Foundation in Park for Monument to Gen. Edwards.

Excavations were begun yesterday under the direction of the department of public works preparatory to building a cement foundation for a marble memorial for the late Gen. Clarence F. Edwards, which is to be erected in Main street park next week during the convention of the Yankee Division association.

The memorial will stand in the southern section of the park, about 30 feet south of the Washington street sidewalk.

The monument will be dedicated at 10 o'clock in the morning on Sunday, June 24.

The board of aldermen recently voted to instruct the commissioner of public works to lay the foundation without cost to the YD men.

Rutland Daily Herald
June 18, 1934

RUTLAND READY FOR YANKEE DIVISION

Convention Committee to Meet Today to Arrange the Final Details.

The general committee for the third annual convention of the Yankee Division of the World war to be held in this city next Friday, Saturday and Sunday, met yesterday afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce rooms and heard reports of progress from various sub-committees. An adjournment was taken until this afternoon at 4 o'clock when it is expected the last detail will be arranged for the biggest convention that Rutland has seen in many years.

One of the highlights of the convention will be the dedication of a memorial to Gen. Clarence F. Edwards the "daddy of the 26th division" overseas. This monument will stand in Main street park, near Washington street. The dedication ceremony will take place on Sunday afternoon.

YD Editor's Views.

Says Phil Sanborn, editor of Yankee Doings, the monthly publication of the YD Veterans' association:

"It's an easy matter to uncork a lot of press-agent hokey about any coming event in order to stir up enthusiasm and get folks to turn out. Of course, that is partly the purpose of this. But it isn't the 'truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.' The whole truth is that Rutland has got 'something.' We don't exactly know ourselves what it is; but the feeling persists—the hunch, if you want to call it—that this year's YD convention is going to be 'a natural.'"

"It isn't a big place—Rutland. But it is the biggest small place we ever saw, if you know what we mean; lively, hustling, busy, hospitable—something going on every minute, even when no convention is in town."

"Funny how towns run; some are great, big sprawling places, and you sit around wondering what to do, or if anything ever happens. Others, little ones, are so packed full of life and spirit that you're at home before you've been there 15 minutes. That's Rutland as we see it, and if you don't find it that way, we'll take the rap."

"Skeletonized, these events are scheduled: Grand military ball, midnight show, national officers' dinner, parade, regimental and battalion reunions, drum corps contest, memorial service and dedication and the dedication of the Rutland airport."

Roster of Officers.

The present and outgoing national officers of the organization are: William J. Blake, president; Rev. Royal K. Hayes, chaplain; Edgar A. Erlandson, treasurer; Philip N. Sanborn, secretary; Elton P. Walker, Maine; William J. Sayers, New Hampshire; Harry W. Bugbee, Vermont; Edmund J. Slate, Massachusetts; C. Bird Keach, Rhode Island, and Dana C. Leavenworth, Connecticut, vice presidents; Guy L. Bean, Alfred Beck, jr., and H. Guy Watts, additional members of executive committee.

Probable New Officers.

The unopposed candidates for election to national offices for the coming year are:

President—C. Bird Keach, Providence.

Chaplain—Rev. George S. L. Connor, Springfield, Mass.

Treasurer—Leander H. Redfield, Boston.

Vice presidents—Maine, Dr. John G. Towne, Waterville; New Hampshire, William J. Sayers, Manchester; Vermont, Raymond J. Cocklin, Rutland; Massachusetts, Albert W. Barnard, Boston; Rhode Island, George B. Pretat, Providence; Connecticut, Barney T. Clarke, Noroton Heights. At large, Dr. Harold W. Crowell, Lynn, and Edwin J. Noyes, Worcester, Mass.

Executive committee—The above national officers, the president of each official chapter of the association and John L. MacNeil, Newton; John W. Holden, Melrose, and Allen S. Hopkinson, Wollaston, Mass.

The national secretary, Philip N. Sanborn, Hyde Park, Mass.

RUTLAND BEDECKED AS WELCOME TO YD

Men of 26th Division Begin to Arrive for Convention; Blake Here.

With the business district gaily decorated with bunting Rutland prepared last night to welcome more than 2000 YD veterans who are expected to arrive today and tomorrow for the three-day third annual convention of the Yankee Division association.

Col. William J. Blake of Boston, president of the association, arrived late in the evening and conferred at convention headquarters at the Hotel Bardwell with members of the local committee relative to plans for the reunion.

John Polando, widely known aviator, also arrived yesterday, flying here from Boston in order to be on hand for the airport dedication which takes place Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Highlights of the convention, aside from the ceremony at the new \$40,000 landing field, will be a mammoth parade of 26th division veterans, floats, drum corps and bands; a ball at the armory and the dedication of a white marble memorial to Gen. Clarence R. Edwards. This already has been erected in Main street park.

Interest centers in the procession which will start at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The line will be reviewed by Gov. Stanley C. Wilson and other state and military officials from a stand to be erected on Merchant Row opposite to the railroad station.

Line of March.

The procession will form on South Main, Madison and Pleasant streets and Morse place. The line of march will be as follows:

West on Madison street, north on Strongs avenue and Merchants Row, east on Center street, north on Wales street, west on West street, south on Merchants Row, northwest on Evelyn street, east on West street, north on Grove street where the parade will be dismissed.

Registration for the convention will begin this morning at 9 o'clock at the Hotel Bardwell. The ball tonight will start at 8:30 o'clock. There will be a midnight show at the Paramount theater, beginning at 1 a. m.

The business session of this convention will be transacted Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock at the Strand theater.

The memorial dedication is set for 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

The Rutland Courier
July 2, 1858

'Do you keep nails here?' asked a sleepy looking lad, walking into a hardware store, the other day. 'Yes,' replied the gentlemanly proprietor. 'We keep all kind of nails; what kind will you have sir, and how many?' 'Well,' said the boy, sliding towards the door, 'I'll take a pound of finger nails; and about a pound and a half of toe nails.' [Exit boy with the toe of a well nailed boot following.]

The Rutland Courier
April 23, 1858

CURIOUS WILL.—The will of Gov. Blatchett, of Plymouth, proved in 1783, contains the following singular clause:

"I desire my body to be kept so long as it may not be offensive, and that one of my toes or fingers may be cut off, to secure a certainty of being dead. I further request my dear wife, that as she has been troubled with one old fool, she will not think of marrying a second."

The Tate Family

Do you know how many members of the Tate family belong to our church?

There is one man, DicTate, who wants to run everything, while Uncle RoTate tries to change everything.

Their sister, AgiTate, stirs up plenty of trouble with help from her husband, IrriTate.

Whenever new projects are suggested, HesiTate, and his wife, VegiTate, want to wait until next year.

Then there is Aunt ImiTate, who wants our church to be like all the rest of the churches.

DevasTate provides the voice of doom while PotenTate wants to be the big shot.

But not all the members of the Tate family members are negative.

FaciliTate is quite helpful in church matters, and a delightful member of the family is FeliciTate.

Cousins CogiTate and MediTate always think things over.

And, of course, there is that black sheep of the family, AmpuTate, who has completely cut himself off from the church.

*Reprinted with permission from CrossTalk,
distributed by Concordia Publishing House*

THE RUTLAND OPERA HOUSE.

A Brief Description of the Exterior Architecture and the Interior Fittings and Decorations of our Handsome New Theatre.

The new opera house, which has just been completed, is a theatre of which Rutland people may well be proud. It will be formally opened to the public to-night and tomorrow night by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence in their world-famous plays "Mighty Dollar" and "A Million." By extraordinary and persistent effort the hall has been got ready for the opening. Although the lower story of the building, including the plate glass front, is not yet completed, the hall has been put in readiness for the inaugural performances.

The building stands three stories high—one story lower than the old one—the lower story being divided into the opera house entrance and two spacious stores. The first story front is the old opera house first story—the marble base, graceful iron columns and entablature. Owing to the necessities of the case—the use of the standing iron front and the placing of the hall in the second story—the stage had to be put in the front end of the building, and not in the rear, as in the old one. This was necessary particularly on account of the entrance, as no way of entering through the old portal could be provided, with the stage in the rear and the hall in the second story, without spoiling the stores. The existence of this necessity gave the architect of the exterior the peculiar and very difficult task of designing a front that would be tasteful and ornamental without having any of the openings ordinarily placed in facades. The front of the building is, therefore, conspicuously odd—a pronounced departure from all existing architectural features in this State. The second and third stories are of plain brick set in red mortar, without pencillings, liberally ornamented with dark and light blue marble. The second story ornamentation is six courses of a combination of two shades of blue marble running at irregular intervals entirely across the building. Near the top of this story a balcony with ornamental iron railing, reached from the inside of the theatre by double doors, gives opportunity for a small band of music or a public speaker to entertain an out-door audience. Standing on the apex of the iron pediment over the entrance door, and directly beneath this balcony is a heroic bronze figure of the Apollo Belvidere, god of music, symbolizing the uses to which the hall is to be devoted.

The third story permits of more elaborate embellishment. At the base of this story are three large arched windows, half circles of twelve-feet span, with heavy moulded blue marble springers and massive blue marble sash set in quadrangles. These windows are filled with stained glass, and from the gas jets above the stage will throw a flood of warm light into the street. The effect from these windows when the theatre is lighted will be very fine. A marble medallion on either side of the centre window, cut in heavy relief, symbolize—the one music, the other the drama; while two small enclosed marble arches directly beneath the medallions serve to lighten the ornamentation. The center section of this story, projecting flush with the last marble course of the second story, terminates near the top of the building in a pediment with plain marble cornice. At the base of the pediment, in plain bronze Roman uncials are these words—"RUTLAND OPERA HOUSE." Running entirely across the building, just above these letters and serving to form the base of the pediment, is a blue marble cornice, above which an attached arcade or row of arches with brick columns and blue marble springers extends across the building. Above the arcade is a course of brick with three bronze monograms, "1869," "1875" and "1881;" the dates of the erection, the destruction and the rebuilding of the opera house. A heavy marble coping completes the elevation and sustains four ornamental marble finials. The style of architecture is pure Roman. The architect deserves the highest praise for so signally overcoming the difficulties in his way. The effect of the whole is solidity and repose. The ornamentation is rich and tasteful, not bold nor overdone. It successfully bears the highest art test—repeated pleasurable examination; and grows on the beholder at each new view. The opera house is the center of attraction on the street, and no one, stranger or resident, passes without examining it. There is an air about it that attracts the eye and stamps it at once as the abode of the fine arts.

The interior of the house is reached through a broad entrance hall, tiled in white, with black dots and blue border. A broad flight of steps near the rear of this hall leads to a roomy landing, at the back of which is the ticket office. Short flights to the right and left lead to landings, from which the balcony stairs and the auditorium entrances, closed by swinging doors, open to the right and the left. The auditorium is decorated in excellent taste, but richly and elaborately. The prevailing tones are gold and maroon. The ceiling is a series of quadrangular panels arranged around a center, of cream with gold drops, the sides and ends of which are panels framed in maroon velvet and gilt mouldings, the centers being peacocks in gold and silver gilt. The corners are square panels in turquoise blue velvet and gilt mouldings, with centers of birds and flowers, the whole enclosed in a cut velvet border of buff. The cornice is peacock pattern in maroon, brown and gilt, with maroon border above and below and gilt mouldings. The walls are embossed paper, blotch-gold and maroon, of irregular pattern, a two-band tile-pattern border terminating the decorations at the wainscot. The stage is framed in bronze, the outside border of which is a column sprung around the arch, colored in red bronze and silver gilt and wound with laurel leaves. The two enclosed arches of the proscenium front—one on either side—that receive the end of the balcony wings and through which doors open from the balcony and main floor to the dressing rooms, are papered in a dark pattern. The balcony front is an ogee of woven wire gilded, the rail capping being covered with maroon velvet. The moulded base is painted in pea green and gold and the dentils in gold and maroon. The colors used in the decoration of the hall are all rich and dark, with no bright tints, but a free use of bronze, to set off the designs and give a splendor to the effect by gaslight. The great prismatic chandelier, with its seventy-two lights hanging beneath a reflector, will make the hall beautiful with the reflections of its innumerable prisms. The whole effect will be brilliant in the extreme.

The stage is fully as thoroughly fitted and appointed as the rest of the house. The proscenium arch has an opening of twenty-five feet wide by eighteen feet high, giving plenty of room for the display of the largest scenery carried by any company on the road. The stage machinery is ample, much nearer perfection than that of the old opera house and providing for a much better dramatic representation. The stage is also much larger than the old one. There are working traps, including a large opening from the lower hall for raising pianos, baggage, etc. The drop curtain was designed to carry out the theory of quiet and repose for the eye and the mind between the acts—something to lead one out of the immediate surroundings into the dreamy distance. The scene is a view on the northern shore of the Mediterranean, the maritime Alps in the distance. It was painted by Seavey, the leading drop-curtain painter, in person, from a water-color painted by himself in Italy. The permanent scenery of the stage is—interiors: a fancy chamber, a plain chamber, an oak chamber, a drawing room, a kitchen and a prison; exteriors: a landscape, a garden, a dark wood, a rocky pass, a cottage, set trees, set rocks and set bridge, all with appropriate borders and wings. The interiors were painted by Samuel Brooker and the exteriors by Joseph Piggott. There are three dressing rooms on each side of the stage, carpeted and amply provided with furniture, and opening to both the balcony and main floors.

The seating arrangements are much better than in the old hall. The parquette, being a level floor, designed to be used for balls as well as for theatrical purposes, is seated with movable chairs. The chairs were made especially for the purpose with particular attention to roominess, comfort and decorative effect. They are much superior to the ordinary concert-room chair. The family circle and balcony are seated with opera chairs of three-ply veneer of the Mayo patent, perforated with an appropriate music hall design of a Greek lyre. The backs are stained to a particular tone to bring them into harmony with the house, and the frames are painted maroon. The seating capacity of the house is 778. The parquette or main floor, level back to the family circle, has 360 sittings; the family circle, five rows of seats in tiers beneath the balcony in rear of the parquette, 100; and the balcony 318. The theatre being small and the arrangement of the seats nearly perfect, it can be truthfully said that there is not a poor seat in the house—every sitting gives a good view of the stage.

In nothing is the hall more nearly perfect than in its system of lighting. The principal light comes from a splendid prismatic chandelier in the center of the ceiling. It is different from anything else in this country and was made specially for the hall after a design by Gen. Ripley. It is a basket of prisms, seven feet in diameter, hanging only thirty inches below the ceiling, with seventy-two gas burners inside. It is hung high up so as to be out of the way of the balcony audience, neither interfering with the stage view nor shining in the eyes. Above the balcony there is no other light. Under the balcony there is a row of two-light brackets. But there is no light on the balcony front or above it to shine in the eyes or interfere with vision looking either up or down. The hall is lighted during the day by windows in the rear above and below the balcony, and by an ingenious arrangement for letting light in from the ceiling. The reflectors of the chandelier can be hoisted out of the well, letting in sixty-five square feet of sunlight to shine through the prisms of the chandelier, making it as ornamental by day as by night. For conventions or other day-meetings, the hall will be found to be one of the most convenient and best lighted in the State.

The ventilation of the hall is as complete as it can be made in the present state of the science in the absence of mechanical devices. The stained glass windows in front are made to open on pivots, which, with eight portholes under the stage, will let in an ample amount of fresh air. The air will pass out through the chandelier into the chandelier well, a dome of 160 square feet capacity, which rises above the roof, and out through shutters at the top, which are manipulated from the stage. The audience is protected from drafts from the stairways by two maroon plush folding doors at each parquette and balcony entrance. These doors swing both ways to the center, and are the only doors that will remain closed during the time an audience is in the building.

The protection from danger by fire is thorough. In each of the main floor dressing-rooms there is a hydrant with plenty of hose and a three-quarter inch nozzle, with the water turned on and always ready to flood the house. The hydrants are placed there so that in case of a fire in either the stage or auditorium they could not be cut off. A three-inch main is being laid to give an extra water supply. In case of a fire in the first story the exit will be through Mr. Dunn's building down two stairways, front and rear, to the street. This exit can be reached from the balcony wings through the dressing-room doors. In case of fire on the stage the actors could find exits to the balcony or main floor and through the main entrance. The main stairways are filled in with brick and concrete three inches thick, and the auditorium floor is treated in the same way, thus obviating any immediate danger from fire in the first story. The balcony stairs and all projecting wooden parts are sheathed with metal and painted with fire-proof paint to prevent them taking fire from the outside. The rear windows are all covered with iron shutters. The danger from fire by all these precautions seems to us to be reduced to a minimum.

To Gen. E. H. Ripley, the proprietor of the hall, the Rutland public owe a debt of gratitude. As a purely business enterprise it would never have been rebuilt. In a town the size of Rutland such a theatre never pays as a business investment. To the builder of the opera house is therefore due so much the more praise. Rutland now has a hall that is a credit to the town and a source of pride to every citizen. We have no manner of doubt that it will find full appreciation. Nor do we doubt that its projector will yet be duly rewarded by his fellow-citizens for his liberality.

The architect of the exterior was William A. Potter; of the interior, J. J. R. Randall. Mr. Milo Lyman of Rutland had charge of the construction, Messrs. Tuttle & Co. furnished the interior decorations, Mr. L. Martel painted and decorated the interior and the Charles P. Harris Manufacturing Co. made the parquette chairs.



Merchants Row and Center St. Rutland Vt.

Century Old

Days of the 'Opera House' as A Rutland Theater

By HELEN McLAUGHLIN

The Old Opera House building, one of three blocks on Merchants Row renovated and opened to shops as part of a downtown redevelopment project, was opened by Rutlanders with enthusiasm and delight more than a century ago as a long awaited center of "culture and entertainment."

The original opera house was built by William Y. Ripley in 1868. It was hailed for the splendor of its hall decorated in bronze and maroon, illuminated with prismatic gaslights. This structure burned down in May, 1875, was rebuilt six years later by his son, Gen. Edward H. Ripley.

Because of its convenient location on a railroad center between Boston, New York and Montreal, Rutland was able to book performances of artists and troupes who played only in metropolitan cities. Special trains were run from such nearby communities as Manchester, Brandon and even Burlington, bringing appreciative patrons for outstanding attractions.

Many of our forebears told of the nights when opera-goers drove up in their carriages, the men in formal attire and ladies resplendent in evening gowns and jewels.

Old-timers recalled the great festivity on the night of Dec. 29, 1869, when the original opera house was dedicated. The theater was filled to capacity for the appearance of the Rosa Parepa troupe. The presentation by the famous cantrice, Madame Parepa, was crowned with success. Henry F. Field, banker, read the dedication ode, written by Julia C. R. Dorr, poetess and daughter of the owner, G. Ripley.

The Rutland Herald listed as other stars on the opening night program: Brookhouse Bowler, celebrated English balladist; Signor Farranti, "prince of buffo singers;" a Mr. Levy, soloist and Carl Ross, well-known violinist.

Among the important events which took place in the new auditorium were parts of Vermont's Centennial celebration in early October, 1870.

On the first floor of the block destroyed by the fire of May 17, 1875, were the business places of William Cady, clothier; M. C. Hayes, saddlery, hardware and harnesses. The second floor housed the insurance offices of Burnham & Temple, the H. W. Kingsley tailor shop and the workroom of M. C. Hayes.

The opera house was located in the upper two stories. The Herald claimed that it was the finest hall north of the metropolitan cities, fitted out in first-class style and with excellent scenery and appliances. All of this was ruined by the blaze of unknown origin.

The volunteer hook and ladder companies fought unsuccessfully to save the cherished building. The walls collapsed onto the Dunn & Cramton block next door, destroying most of the stock and that of James Dunn and

James Cramton, merchants. The heat cracked window glass in stores on the opposite side of the street. There was damage also to the Rutland County Bank building, south of the Opera House.

The Rutland Herald sold 1,000 copies of the paper describing the early-morning fire, and announced that the scheduled Camilla Urso concert would be given in the Town Hall.

In those days Rutland was a large town encompassing what is now the city as well as Rutland Town, West Rutland and part of Proctor. The city was incorporated in 1894 and opponents to the change protested the loss to the new municipality of tax revenue on properties of the large marble companies.

The second opera house, built after the fire, was a three-story structure. It was the focal point of the business section and was formally opened on Oct. 10, 1881. The first floor was divided between the old theater entrance and two stores. It had the same marble base, graceful iron columns and entablature. This time the opera hall was on the second story and the stage was placed at the front end of the building. The exterior of the second and third floors was of red block, ornamented with light and dark blue marble. Near the top was an iron balcony where speakers and bands gave programs to outdoor audiences. A bronze reproduction of the Apollo Belvidere (Apollo was the god of music) stood under the balcony near the entrance.

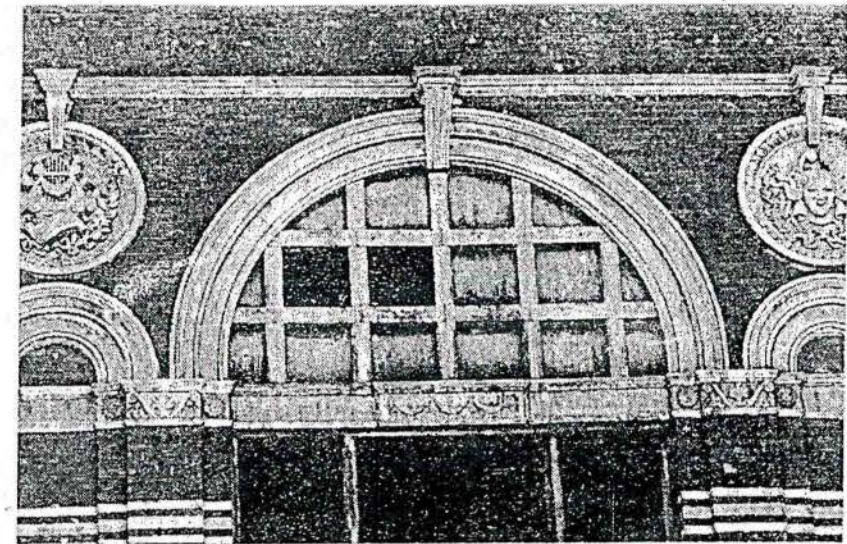
The Herald called attention to the stained glass windows, and the gold-and-maroon decorations in the auditorium. Ornamentations included a series of velvet framed panels, gilded moldings with blue peacocks in the center, birds and flowers encased in velvet borders, a stage framed in bronze and a prismatic chandelier with 72 gaslights hung beneath a reflector.

The "family circle" was fitted with opera chairs designed with green lyres. It had five rows of seats beneath the balcony.

The balcony seated 318 and the parquet on the main floor seated 360.

For fire protection there was a hydrant in the main front dressing rooms with plenty of hose and a three-quarter-inch nozzle. Water was turned on and always ready to flood the house. There was an extra exit through Dunn's store.

Among the stars who performed in the Rutland Opera House were the Great Modjeska, internationally famed Polish singer; Ada Rehan, Shakespearean actress; Tom Thumb and his wife Lavinia, midgets; Bob Burdette, humorist; Mrs. Scott Siddons who played "Lady Macbeth;" Blind Tom, celebrated negro pianist; Mary Howe, Vermont soprano and Elsie Leslie, juvenile star whose family had a summer home at Lake St. Catherine and who played the lead in "Little Lord Fauntleroy." Admiral



Medallions representing the spirit of music (left) and the comic spirit decorate the front of the "Opera House" on Merchants Row. For a couple of decades the decorations were covered by a modernistic blue aluminum front—while the building was used as the Economy Department Store. Recently, however, refurbishing of the historic structure took away the metal siding and brought the old elms to light. (Herald photo by A. J. Marro)

Robert E. Peary, Arctic explorer, lectured there. High school graduations and local talent shows were held in the Opera House until the Playhouse, later the Paramount Theater, was built on Center Street. Sarah Bernhardt played in Rutland, presumably in the town hall.

Tom Boyle leased the Opera House in 1903. Among the provisions were that Gen. Ripley was to have three seats for every change of program, and there be "no leg shows" in the building.

The Old Opera House served as a department store from 1915 until recently. Occupants were the Surprise Department Store and later, the Economy Store.

(Helen Scanlon McLaughlin is a native of Rutland who was a reporter for the Herald for many years. Her husband is Gerald E. McLaughlin, reporter and editor at the Herald in the 1920's, 1930's, and 1940's. They are now residents of Burlington.)

Rutland Opera House.

During the past few months, our citizens have watched the progress of the building of the "Opera House," with great gratification that Rutland was at an early date to be furnished with a hall to which only entertainments of the first class should be given that would draw all our citizens, affording ample and commodious accommodation.

Rutland is indebted for this magnificent enterprise to the public spirit of our honored fellow-citizen, Hon. William Y. Ripley, Esq. As a people, we should take pride that there reside in our midst gentlemen of culture, and lovers of the finer graces of art, that has led them to appreciate the present and prospective wants of our growing community, leading them to build an edifice which is an ornament to the town, and affords a resort for the cultivation of the more elegant tastes of a community, and, where a high order of amusements and popular lectures can be enjoyed without the interruptions that have been so consequent in the places of public assembling, that have disgraced our town.

We congratulate our citizens upon the completion of the Opera House, trusting that the enterprising proprietors will be fully rewarded by the patronage of the community in which they have built such a noble monument of their liberality.

As the new Opera Hall is to be dedicated on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of this week by Parepa Rosa and her eminent troupe of artists, and the occasion, judging from the number of tickets now sold, will call together a large concourse of our citizens, besides residents from neighboring towns, a short description of the hall may not be inappropriate at this time. The Opera House is situated on the west side of Merchants' Row, one of our busiest streets. Its front is built of Milwaukee brick, and is four stories in height, and fronts to the east. The Opera Hall occupies the entire third and fourth stories, and is reached from the street by a flight of thirty steps, about nine feet in width, which takes one to the second story of the building, at the head of these stairs is the ticket-office, arranged expressly for its convenience and adaptability to that purpose. At the head of this first flight of stairs, a hall runs north and south, some thirty feet in length, at each end of which there is a wide entrance, by a winding stairway to the Opera Hall. From the southern stairway there is a stage entrance, leading to the green-room, and connecting with the stage. This obviates the necessity of the performers passing through the audience en route to the stage.

Upon arriving at the end of the second flight of stairs, you are in the main hall, which is twenty-seven feet in height, from the stage to the rear of the hall is sixty-one, and its width fifty-one. The parquette proper is fifty-one by forty-five feet, and has seats for 352 persons, and by putting in camp-stools along the aisles, which the proprietors intend to do in case of necessity, will accommodate at least 100 more. Amongst this large number of seats, there is not one but what commands a fine view of the stage.

The parquette circle, back of the parquette, has seats arranged for ninety-six persons, mounted upon five different elevations, thus giving equal facility for all to see.

The balcony, running around three sides of the hall, has 263 seats, each row being raised some six or eight inches, so that those occupying the front row, do not break or obstruct the view of those back of them.

The different seats, in parquette, parquette circle and balcony, are chairs made expressly for use in this hall. Each one bears its appropriate number, in gilt figure on the back. A person holding a ticket corresponding to one of these numbers, is sure of having a seat, whether he comes late or early. Another admirable feature in the arrangement of these seats is that plenty of room is given for each occupant, and no one will be incommoded by the crowding of his neighbor, or from the moving of the chairs.

The stage is twenty-two feet deep by fifty-one feet in length. The proscenium opening is twenty-two feet wide by eighteen feet high. On each side of the proscenium is two handsome black walnut doors. The auditorium is lighted by twenty-one two-light bronze brackets, with globes attached, thus giving a subdued and pleasant light. Over the proscenium doors are two large and handsome three-light brackets, also of bronze. The stage is also brilliantly lighted by twenty-three foot lights.

Below the stage are two well furnished and commodious dressing-rooms, for the use of the actors. Above the stage, in the angles of the proscenium are other rooms, one upon each side, equally as well furnished. Above the stage, and extending the whole length, is an extensive rigging loft, with all the appliances of a first-class theatre.

The aisles and stair-ways are covered with a substantial jute matting, while the stage has a fine carpet which can be removed at pleasure.

The drop-curtain is of rich green baize. The tormentor border is a free combination of colors, representing rich and heavy drapery, and is a fine piece of art, very attractive to the eye, and exhibits much skill. The scenery when completed, will consist of a complete set of stock-scenery, not to be equalled outside of our large cities, comprising, among others, a dark wood, garden, extensive cottage, street, rocky pass, parlor, kitchen, chamber, etc., etc. While we were looking over the hall, the scenic artists were engaged in putting the finishing touches to a magnificent palace scene, which, we understand, will be set for use upon the opening nights. Each of the above sets of scenery have corresponding rings and borders, presenting an agreeable and pleasant feature to the audience.

Under the stage there is a large property room designed for the storage of theatrical property of various kinds when not in use.

The floor of the auditorium, when cleared of chairs, is capable of accommodating sixteen sets of quadrilles, and thus affords the largest and most elegant place for a promenade concert to be found in the State.

The walls and ceiling of this Hall are finely frescoed, while the wood work is tastefully and substantially done.

The building is heated with hot air from two coal furnaces in the basement, and is properly ventilated. Very great pains have been taken to render the building fire-proof in all its parts, while the work in all its details, has been done in a thorough and satisfactory manner, is in every respect creditable to the builders, and well adapted to the wants of the town.

We trust that proper decorum will be observed by all attendants at the new Opera House on all occasions, and that the audience will not be annoyed by the stamping of feet when giving applause, when the expression of approbation can be given in as complimentary a manner by the use of the hands, without the use of the feet, and it will be more highly appreciated by the recipients. It has been too much a custom among our audiences to recall a singer, to repeat a song which has given particular pleasure, and when the compliment has been acknowledged by the appearance of the performer, and retired, and after such an acknowledgment it should be sufficient for the audience, and courtesy demands that further demonstrations on the part of the audience should cease, and no further demonstrations for a repetition should be made. It is to be hoped that no demonstrations of this character will take place on the opening night, and that Parepa Rosa will not be annoyed by insisting upon a repetition of any part she may perform.

Rutland Daily Herald December 28, 1868

PAPEPA ROSA CONCERTS.—For the accommodation of those desiring to hear this distinguished artist, the Rutland railroad company have made arrangements whereby they are enabled to arrive in town from the north at 6.30 p. m. on each of the concert days—Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 29th and 30th.

—We understand that the Bennington and Rutland road intend running an extra train; arriving in time for the entertainment, and returning at its close.

THE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—The following is the programme for the concert at the new Opera Hall, this (Tuesday) evening, Dec. 29th, viz:

Part 1.

1. Dedication March, composed expressly for the occasion by Geo. A. Mietzke, Geo. A. Mietzke.
2. Dedication Ode, by Mrs. S. M. Dorr.
3. Solo Piano—Grande Duchesse, Leopold de Meyer, Mr. Geo. W. Colby.
4. Song—"Come into the garden, Maude," Balfie, Mr. Brookhouse Bowler.
5. Solo Violin—"Souvenir de Der Freischutz," Moser, Mr. Carl Rosa.
6. Descriptive Song—"The Storm," Hullah, Madame Parepa Rosa.
7. Cavatina—Largo al Faciotum, Rossini, Signor P. Ferranti.
8. Solo Cornet—"Exile's Lament," Roch Albert, Mr. J. Levy.

Part 2.

1. Song—"Beware," Perring, Mr. Brookhouse Bowler.
2. Violin Solo—(a. Home, Sweet Home; b. Caprice Fantastique), Hauser, Mr. Carl Rosa.
3. Song—"Nightingale's Trill," W. Ganz, Composed expressly for and sang by Madame Parepa Rosa.
4. Feminine, Feminine—Oh, Women, Women, Fioravanti, Sig. P. Ferranti.
5. Solo Cornet—"Levy-athan" Polka, Levy, Mr. J. Levy.
6. Laughing Trio—Vadasi Via di qua, Tartini, Mad. Parepa Rosa, Mr. Brookhouse Bowler and Sig. P. Ferranti.

The grand piano used at all the Parepa Rosa concerts is from the celebrated establishment of A. Weber, Broome street, New York city.

To-morrow (Wednesday) evening the second and last grand Parepa Rosa concert will take place, with a sacred and miscellaneous selection, including selections from oratorios in which Madame Parepa Rosa created her greatest furore in New York.

In connection with the above, it is perhaps proper to say that there seems to be an impression abroad that these concerts are to be entirely operative, and too difficult for popular appreciation; but this is a mistake, as a reference to the above programme shows it to be composed of ballads principally.

We understand that owing to the rush for tickets during the first two days, many, both in and out of town, are laboring under the idea that the tickets are all disposed of. We know, however, that a number of good seats are still to be had by calling at N. V. Brooks' music store. There ought to be no vacant seats on these opening nights. The large sum paid this troupe (\$1,000 per night) requires a full house to even pay expenses. Our friends out of town need not experience any fears but what they will receive a good seat if they should choose to attend.

Rutland Daily Herald December 30, 1868

CONCERT LAST EVENING.—The dedication of the Rutland Opera House, last evening, by the Parepa Rosa troupe, was crowned with the success which it so well deserved. Long before the hour of commencement the hall was nearly filled by a highly respectable and appreciative audience, who testified to the excellence of the various performances by the most enthusiastic applause. The selection of music included both vocal and instrumental, of the highest order. The Dedication March, by our talented townsman, Mr. George Meitzke was received with that degree of appreciation which it so eminently deserved.

The Dedication Ode, by Mrs. S. M. Dorr, was read by Mr. Henry F. Fields, who evinced a true idea of the manner in which such an ode should be rendered. His elocution was faultless, and we congratulate the author and the reader for the happy manner in which it was received and read.

Mr. Colby presided at the piano, and shew that skill which can only be secured from a long and familiar acquaintance with this instrument.

Mr. Brookhouse Bowler, the celebrated English baladist, in the songs which he rendered, plainly indicates that he has no peer in that department. His voice, always equal to the utmost demands of the higher notes, and in the method throughout—evidently the result of industrious study.

Mde. Parepa, in "the Storm," had a favorable opportunity to show how completely she has her voice in command. The "Nightingale Trill," was a perfect labyrinth of melody, and cannot be described. Her voice is as sweet, musical, and is possessed of great delicacy and power, which we have never before heard equalled. She was frequently encored, and responded, by "Sweet spirit hear my prayer," etc.

Signor P. Ferranti seemed to take the audience by storm. His rendering is faultless, and the large number in the hall appreciated him to the fullest degree. He is the Prince of buffo singers, and is "fun" personified, and kept the audience in roars of laughter.

Mr. Carl Rosa, the violinist, shared some little amount of the honors of the evening by his exquisite rendition of "Der Freishutz fantasia," and "Home, sweet Home."

Mr. Levy is undeniably one of the greatest performers on the cornet, developing its possibilities beyond anything we have ever before heard. It is useless to attempt any description of the wonderful treatment which Mr. Levy gives the most difficult themes, and criticism is of course entirely defied. Mr. L.'s first solo "Exile's Lament," awakened the utmost enthusiasm. In the second part he played the "Levy-athan Polka," a composition of his own, which he seems to have arranged to test the fullest capacity of his instrument, and which brought out in brilliant array almost every quality of tone. That Mr. Levy merits all the encomiums which have been passed upon him none will deny who heard him last evening.

The second and last grand concert, by this nonpareil troupe will take place this evening, and we are sure there will be a crowded house.

The following is the programme for this evening:

Part 1.

1. Fantasia, Emani, Prudent, Mr. Geo. W. Colby.
2. Mici Rampolli, Rossini, Signor P. Ferranti.
3. Solo Violin, Elegie, Elzst, Mr. Carl Rosa.
4. Sacred Song, "With Verdure clad," Creation, Madam Parepa Rosa.
5. Sacred Song, "In Splendor Bright," Creation, Madam Parepa Rosa.
6. Solo Cornet, Ave Maria, Schubert, Mr. J. Levy.

Part 2.

1. Song, "Vedi Napoli e poi mori" (see Naples and die), Campana, Sig. P. Ferranti.
2. Solo Violin, Russian Hymn, Artot, Mr. Carl Rosa.
3. Song, "Waiting," Millard, Madame Parepa Rosa.
4. Song, "Good bye, Sweet Heart," Hatton, Mr. Brookhouse Bowler.
5. Solo Cornet—Whirlwind Polka, Levy, Mr. J. Levy.
6. Trio, "Zitta, Zitta," Rossini, Mad. Parepa Rosa, Mr. Brookhouse Bowler and Sig. P. Ferranti.

The piano used at these concerts is "Weber's grand piano," which is a splendid instrument, both as regards tone and brilliancy.

Rutland Daily Herald December 31, 1868

The Concert at the Opera House last evening.

The second concert by the Parepa Rosa troupe at the Rutland Opera House last evening, was as successful as that of the first evening. The house was well filled with an audience such as rarely assembles in this community. Large numbers were present from abroad. Burlington, Middlebury, Brandon, Castleton, Fairhaven, Poultney, Ludlow, and other of our larger towns, were well represented.

Mr. Colby again presided at the piano, executing with great skill his part, even in the most difficult pieces, and great satisfaction has been expressed with the part he has taken in the pleasant entertainment that has been afforded us.

Signor P. Ferranti has been a great favorite, and added much to his laurels by his excellent singing and acting at the last concert, and was most warmly applauded at his mirth provoking performances.

Carl Rosa, as violinist, gave much satisfaction, and was as cordially received as on Tuesday evening. His execution is wonderful, and indicates a musical genius of an high order, which constant cultivation places him in the first rank of musical artists.

Parepa Rosa again entertained and delighted her audience. The sacred song "With Verdure clad," from Haydn creation, was rendered with that ease, and character, that indicated a thorough appreciation of sentiment, which brought out the beauties of Haydn's unrivalled composition. The singing "Waiting," was finely rendered and was loudly applauded, and the audience insisted upon an encore, when she appeared and as soon as Mr. Colby touched the keys, indicating that she was about to sing "Going through the Rye," the audience applauded in the most delightful manner. This popular ballad was most superbly sung, and the manifestations of gratification were roundly given.

Mr. Brookhouse Bowler was warmly received last evening, and was more fully appreciated than on the previous evening. His ballad singing is charming and has very rarely been excelled in this country.

Mr. Levy's Cornet playing has evidently been the favorite with our people, and the "Whirlwind Polka," is among the most difficult pieces, and the manner in which it was played by Mr. Levy, thrilled the entire audience, and the applause which called him for an encore, must have been highly gratifying to that gentleman.

This appearance in our midst of these talented artists has given the people a taste of the higher order of musical art and talent, which has delighted every one and will create a desire for more of that style of music, which breathes in all its renderings an air of culture and art.

The opening of the Rutland Opera House has been a great success so far as the high order of the entertainment was concerned, and the class of citizens who have indicated by their presence their approval and patronage. The taste and exquisite adornings of the hall, and its elegant finish and commodious arrangements, have drawn from all expressions of the greatest satisfaction. The building is an ornament to the town, and affords a home for our citizens where refined and popular entertainments can be enjoyed in ease and comfort.

Great credit is due to our fellow citizen W. Y. Ripley, and his sons William Y. W. Ripley, Edward H. Ripley, and Charles H. Ripley, for the happy thought which prompted them to give our people such a building and assembly room, and for the quiet, courteous and successful manner in which the opening to the public has been conducted. We are sure we express the voice of our people when we say that the liberality and foresight on their part, is most highly appreciated by them, and all bid the projectors and the enterprise a hearty welcome and a cordial good-will.

The design of this fine building is the work of our townsman, Mr. J. J. R. Randall, an architect of more than ordinary skill, as the many fine buildings erected in our village abundantly testifies. He has added another laurel to the many won by him, in this his last architectural feat. A glance around the Hall, must convince the most stolid, that he who laid out the plan of this Hall, deserves much of the praise lavished upon its beauty.

We understand that the Parepa Rosa troupe go from here to Springfield, Mass., at which place they sing this evening.

OFFICERS

William B. Wright, President
 Elbridge J. Savage, Executive Vice
 President, Treasurer, Assistant Secretary
 Clivia M. Ambrosini, Senior Vice President,
 Corporate Secretary
 Edmund F. Dunstan, Jr., Administrative
 Vice President
 William A. Onion, Jr., Vice President
 Douglas R. Lothrop, Vice President
 Wilbur E. Mower, Comptroller
 Robert E. Crosby, Assistant Vice President
 Thomas W. Hill, Assistant Vice President,
 Director of Public Relations and Marketing,
 Manager, Woodstock Office
 DuBois S. Thompson, Jr., Assistant Vice
 President, Manager White River Junction
 Office
 Sandra M. Carlisle, Auditor, Assistant
 Treasurer
 Muriel D. Sedergrén, Assistant Treasurer,
 Director of Personnel
 Allen H. McCoy, Assistant Treasurer,
 Manager Springfield Office
 E. Anne Candon, Assistant Treasurer,
 Assistant Manager Woodstock Office
 Sandra L. White, Assistant Treasurer,
 Assistant Manager White River Junction
 Office
 Janet M. Belfore, Assistant Treasurer
 Bruce R. Howard, Assistant Treasurer

TRUSTEES

Alfred J. Beauchamp, General Agent,
 Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.
 Bartley J. Costello Esq., Webber and
 Costello, Lawyers
 George C. Grant, G. C. Grant Adjustment
 Agency
 Gene E. Noble, Vice President, Treasurer,
 Herald Assoc., Inc.
 William A. Onion, Jr., Vice President,
 President, Hugh Duffy Coal Co.
 Elbridge J. Savage, Executive Vice
 President, Treasurer, Assistant Secretary
 William B. Wright, President

TRUSTEES EMERITUS

Carleton O. Wilson
 Earl S. Wright

**HONORARY CHAIRMAN OF
THE BOARD**

Earl S. Wright, Honorary Chairman of the Board

CORPORATORS

Rutland
 Alderman, Philip E.
 Beauchamp, Alfred J.
 Bigelow, Robert S.
 Bolgioni, Miss Deva M.
 Carbine, Stephan
 Cohen, Herbert S.
 Costello, Bartley, J., Esq.
 Dundas, Dr. Richard J.
 Edison, Bertram
 Fellows, William T.
 Franzoni, Charles M.
 Gartner, Allen S.
 Grant, George C.
 Griffin, H., Vaughan, Jr., Esq.
 Icken, Dr. Donald F.
 Job, Fred R.
 Johnson, Mrs. Katherine King
 Kohlhepp, William
 Louras, Peter
 McCoy, Byron
 Medlin, William
 Moore, Robert F.
 Noble, Gene E.
 Papineau, Richard B.
 Savage, Elbridge J.
 Smith, Bradford N.
 Smith, Mrs. Priscilla
 Smith, Richard R.
 Spencer, Earl, Jr.
 Stafford, The Hon. Robert T.
 Stevens, Stewart S.
 Tarr, Mrs. Nonnie
 Thomas, Merritt
 Thompson, Mrs. Ellanora A.
 Veller, John
 Webber, Christopher A., Esq.
 Webber, Payson R.

White, Mrs. Norma
 Wilson, Carleton O.
 Wright, Earl S.
 Wright, William B.

Brandon
 Huntoon, Hiram J.
 Webster, Bernard A.
 Whittaker, Thomas P.

Castleton
 Meier, Dr. Thomas
 Onion, William A.
 Rehlen, John Wegner

Danby
 Crosby, William E.

Manchester Center
 Ellis, Homer B., Jr.

Mendon
 Darrow, Robert P., M.D.
 Harnish, Robert
 Jones, Joseph J.
 Mickel, Gerald E.
 Ross, Dr. Stewart
 Schill, Robert E.

Middletown Springs
 Winkopp, John V.

Pittsford
 Mandigo, Royce

Poultney
 Colvin, Charles, Jr.
 Knapp, Norman G.
 Pollock, James M.

Proctor
 Shackelford, John E.

Quechee
 Farnsworth, Vernon R., Jr.

Rochester
 Morse, James H. L.

Sherburne
 Belden, Bruce

Springfield
 Dufresne, Robert J.
 Hopkins, Cleon E.
 Jennings, Robert B.
 Lawrence, W. Leland
 Lindamood, Laverne
 Taft, Hugh M.

Taftsville
 Mangan, Patrick

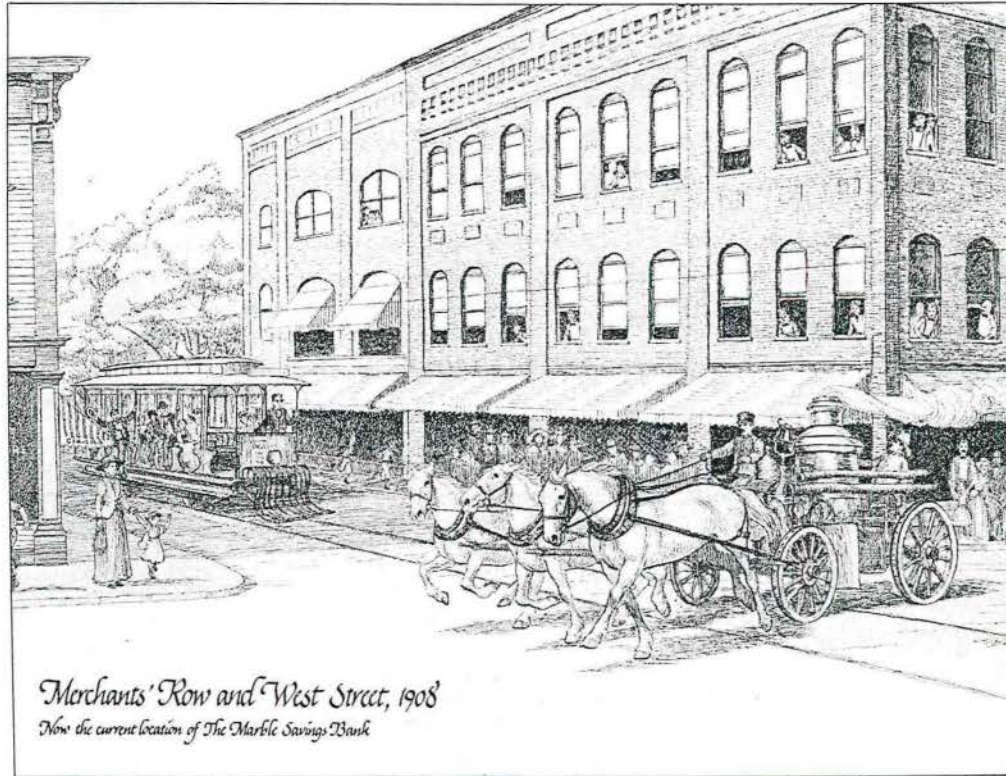
White River Jct.
 Guarino, Alfred A., Esq.
 Parker, Kenneth H.
 Rickenbacker, David E.
 Rocheleau, Andre

Woodstock
 Billings, Mrs. Polly
 Gerrish, Kurt
 Gregson, John V.
 Ross, Mrs. Elizabeth Sherburne, Atty.
 Wright, Thomas P., Esq.
 Wynkoop, Edward J.

South Woodstock
 Lewis, Robert F., Jr.
 Morgan, John T.

42-2

The Marble Savings Bank Centennial Celebration 1880-1980



The Early Years

On December 23, 1880, the General Assembly of the State of Vermont approved an application to incorporate the Marble Savings Bank. The application had been submitted for approval by a group of dedicated civic minded Rutland County business and professional men under the leadership of Col. Redfield Proctor. This group had recognized the need for such an institution and had devoted considerable time during the previous year in formulating the new corporation. The Bank was to be located in what was then Rutland Town. The first meeting of the original incorporators was held approximately two years later on December 2, 1882, at the Rutland office of M. J. Francisco. At a second meeting about two weeks later, once again at Mr. Francisco's office, the first Corporate Trustees were unanimously elected, and by the end of the month a president and vice president had been elected, and the Bank's first By Laws were adopted.